governmentattic.org
"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document:	Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) File 100-HQ-343044, Soviet War Plans, 1945 -1948
Release 1 date:	15-July -2011
Release 2 date:	28-November-2011
Posted date:	12-December-2011
Date/date range of document:	
Source of document:	Federal Bureau of Investigation Attn: FOI/PA Request Record/Information Dissemination Section 170 Marcel Drive Winchester, VA 22602-4843 Fax: (540) 868-4995/4996/4997 E-mail:foiparequest@ic.fbi.gov
Note:	Some records undated or dates illegible This file contains several sections of FBI File No. 100-HQ-343044 which are but a small part of a much larger file

The governmentattic.org web site ("the site") is noncommercial and free to the public. The site and materials made available on the site, such as this file, are for reference only. The governmentattic.org web site and its principals have made every effort to make this information as complete and as accurate as possible, however, there may be mistakes and omissions, both typographical and in content. The governmentattic.org web site and its principals shall have neither liability nor responsibility to any person or entity with respect to any loss or damage caused, or alleged to have been caused, directly or indirectly, by the information provided on the governmentattic.org web site or in this file. The public records published on the site were obtained from government agencies using proper legal channels. Each document is identified as to the source. Any concerns about the contents of the site should be directed to the agency originating the document in question. GovernmentAttic.org is not responsible for the contents of documents published on the website.

-- Web site design Copyright 2007 governmentattic.org --

U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

July 15, 2011

Subject: FILE NUMBER 100-HQ-343044

FOIPA No. 1144268- 000

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Deletions have been made to protect information which is exempt from disclosure, with the appropriate exemptions noted on the page next to the excision. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted in the file to indicate where pages were withheld entirely. The exemptions used to withhold information are marked below and explained on the enclosed Form OPCA-16a:

Section 552		**Section 552a**
☐(b)(1)	☐(b)(7)(A)	☐(d)(5)
☐(b)(2)	☐(b)(7)(B)	☐(j)(2)
☐(b)(3)_____	☒(b)(7)(C)	☐(k)(1)
_____	☒(b)(7)(D)	☐(k)(2)
_____	☒(b)(7)(E)	☐(k)(3)
_____	☐(b)(7)(F)	☐(k)(4)
☐(b)(4)	☐(b)(8)	☐(k)(5)
☐(b)(5)	☐(b)(9)	☐(k)(6)
☒(b)(6)		☐(k)(7)

533 page(s) were reviewed and **239** page(s) are being released.

☒ Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning other Government agency(ies) [OGA]. This information has been:

- ☒ referred to the OGA for review and direct response to you.
- ☒ referred to the OGA for consultation. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is finished.

☒ You have the right to appeal any denials in this release. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy, U.S. Department of Justice,1425 New York Ave., NW, Suite 11050, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001. Your appeal must be received by OIP within sixty (60) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

☐ The enclosed material is from the main investigative file(s) in which the subject(s) of your request was the focus of the investigation. Our search located additional references, in files relating to other individuals, or matters, which may or may not be about your subject(s). Our experience has shown, when ident, references usually contain information similar to the information processed in the main file(s). Because of our significant backlog, we have given priority to processing only the main investigative file(s). If you want the references, you must submit a separate request for them in writing, and they will be reviewed at a later date, as time and resources permit.

☒ See additional information which follows.

Sincerely yours,

David M. Hardy
Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Records Management Division

Enclosures (2)

Enclosed is the first interim release of documents consisting of sections 1and 2, EBF's 1, 91, 92, 99, 108, 109, 116 and 125 from file 100-343044.

Pursuant to Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 16.11 and/or 16.49, there is a fee of ten cents per page for duplication. No fees are assessed for the first 100 pages, upon receipt of these documents, please submit a check or money order payable to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, 170 Marcel Drive, Winchester, VA 22602 in the amount of **$15.00** for released pages. To insure proper identification of your request, please return this letter or include the FOIPA number(s) with your payment. Failure to pay for this release will close any pending FBI FOIPA requests from you. Nonpayment will also cause an automatic denial of any future FOIPA requests.

EBF 1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Serial Description ~ Unrecorded Serial

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 30
Page 2 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 3 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 4 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 5 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 6 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 7 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 8 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 9 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 10 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 11 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 12 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 13 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 14 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 15 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 16 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 17 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 18 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 19 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 20 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 21 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 22 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 23 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 24 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 25 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 26 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 27 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 28 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 29 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 30 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 31 ~ Referral/Direct

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

EBF 91

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Serial Description ~ Unrecorded Serial

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 16
Page 3 ~ b7E
Page 5 ~ b7E
Page 7 ~ b7E
Page 9 ~ b7E
Page 11 ~ b7E
Page 13 ~ b7E
Page 15 ~ b7E
Page 17 ~ b7E
Page 18 ~ b7E
Page 19 ~ b7E
Page 20 ~ b7E
Page 21 ~ b7E
Page 22 ~ b7E
Page 23 ~ b7E
Page 24 ~ b7E
Page 25 ~ b7E

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

EBF 92

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Serial Description ~ Unrecorded Serial

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 22
Page 3 ~ b7E
Page 5 ~ b7E
Page 7 ~ b7E
Page 9 ~ b7E
Page 11 ~ b7E
Page 13 ~ b7E
Page 15 ~ b7E
Page 17 ~ b7E
Page 18 ~ b7E
Page 19 ~ b7E
Page 20 ~ b7E
Page 21 ~ b7E
Page 22 ~ b7E
Page 23 ~ b7E
Page 24 ~ b7E
Page 25 ~ b7E
Page 26 ~ b7E
Page 27 ~ b7E
Page 28 ~ b7E
Page 29 ~ b7E
Page 30 ~ b7E
Page 31 ~ b7E

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

EBF 109

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Serial Description ~ Unrecorded Serial

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 13
Page 4 ~ b7E
Page 5 ~ b7E
Page 6 ~ b7E
Page 7 ~ b7E
Page 8 ~ b7E
Page 9 ~ b7E
Page 10 ~ b7E
Page 11 ~ b7E
Page 12 ~ b7E
Page 13 ~ b7E
Page 14 ~ b7E
Page 15 ~ b7E
Page 16 ~ b7E

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

EBF 125

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Serial Description ~ Unrecorded Serial

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 9
Page 3 ~ b7E
Page 4 ~ b7E
Page 5 ~ b7E
Page 6 ~ b7E
Page 7 ~ b7E
Page 8 ~ b7E
Page 9 ~ b7E
Page 10 ~ b7E
Page 11 ~ b7E

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

November 28, 2011

Subject: FILE NUMBER 100-HQ-343044

FOIPA No. 1144268- 000

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Deletions have been made to protect information which is exempt from disclosure, with the appropriate exemptions noted on the page next to the excision. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted in the file to indicate where pages were withheld entirely. The exemptions used to withhold information are marked below and explained on the enclosed Form OPCA-16a:

Section 552		Section 552a
☐(b)(1)	☐(b)(7)(A)	☐(d)(5)
☐(b)(2)	☐(b)(7)(B)	☐(j)(2)
☐(b)(3)_____	☒(b)(7)(C)	☐(k)(1)
_____	☒(b)(7)(D)	☐(k)(2)
_____	☒(b)(7)(E)	☐(k)(3)
_____	☐(b)(7)(F)	☐(k)(4)
☐(b)(4)	☐(b)(8)	☐(k)(5)
☐(b)(5)	☐(b)(9)	☐(k)(6)
☒(b)(6)		☐(k)(7)

506 pages were reviewed and **359** pages are being released.

☒ Documents were located which originated with, or contained information concerning other Government agencies [OGA]. This information has been:

- ☒ referred to the OGA for review and direct response to you.
- ☒ referred to the OGA for consultation. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is finished.

☒ You have the right to appeal any denials in this release. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy, U.S. Department of Justice,1425 New York Ave., NW, Suite 11050, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001. Your appeal must be received by OIP within sixty (60) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

☐ The enclosed material is from the main investigative file(s) in which the subject(s) of your request was the focus of the investigation. Our search located additional references, in files relating to other individuals, or matters, which may or may not be about your subject(s). Our experience has shown, when ident, references usually contain information similar to the information processed in the main file(s). Because of our significant backlog, we have given priority to processing only the main investigative file(s). If you want the references, you must submit a separate request for them in writing, and they will be reviewed at a later date, as time and resources permit.

☒ See additional information which follows.

Sincerely yours,

David M. Hardy
Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Records Management Division

Enclosures (2)

Enclosed is the final interim release of documents consisting of sections 3 and 4, and EBF's 131, 138, 139, 160, and 238 from file 100-343044.

Pursuant to Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 16.11 and/or 16.49, there is a fee of ten cents per page for duplication. No fees are assessed for the first 100 pages, upon receipt of these documents, please submit a check or money order payable to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, 170 Marcel Drive, Winchester, VA 22602 in the amount of **$15.00** for released pages. To insure proper identification of your request, please return this letter or include the FOIPA number(s) with your payment. Failure to pay for this release will close any pending FBI FOIPA requests from you. Nonpayment will also cause an automatic denial of any future FOIPA requests.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Serial Description ~ Unrecorded Serial

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 49
Page 8 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 9 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 54 ~ b7D
Page 55 ~ b7D
Page 65 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 76 ~ b7D
Page 77 ~ b7D
Page 78 ~ b7D
Page 79 ~ b7D
Page 80 ~ b7D
Page 84 ~ b7D
Page 85 ~ b7D
Page 86 ~ b7D
Page 87 ~ b7D
Page 88 ~ b7D
Page 109 ~ b7D
Page 110 ~ b7D
Page 111 ~ b7D
Page 112 ~ b7D
Page 127 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 136 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 137 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 138 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 139 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 140 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 157 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 233 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 234 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 237 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 238 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 239 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 248 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 249 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 250 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 251 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 257 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 258 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 262 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 263 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 264 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 265 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 267 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 274 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 275 ~ Referral/Direct

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Sect 3

Page 277 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 278 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 279 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 280 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 287 ~ Referral/Direct

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Serial Description ~ Unrecorded Serial

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 35
Page 4 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 5 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 6 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 7 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 11 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 12 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 23 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 38 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 43 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 54 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 57 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 76 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 100 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 101 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 119 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 120 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 121 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 122 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 123 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 124 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 125 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 126 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 127 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 128 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 129 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 186 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 190 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 191 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 192 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 193 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 194 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 195 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 208 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 209 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 210 ~ Referral/Direct

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Sect. 4

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Serial Description ~ Unrecorded Serial

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 2
Page 6 ~ b7E
Page 8 ~ b7E

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

EBF 131

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Serial Description ~ Unrecorded Serial

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 1
Page 3 ~ b7E

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

EBF 138

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Serial Description ~ Unrecorded Serial

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 41
Page 6 ~ b7E
Page 7 ~ b7E
Page 8 ~ b7E
Page 9 ~ b7E
Page 10 ~ b7E
Page 11 ~ b7E
Page 12 ~ b7E
Page 13 ~ b7E
Page 14 ~ b7E
Page 15 ~ b7E
Page 16 ~ b7E
Page 17 ~ b7E
Page 18 ~ b7E
Page 19 ~ b7E
Page 20 ~ b7E
Page 21 ~ b7E
Page 22 ~ b7E
Page 23 ~ b7E
Page 24 ~ b7E
Page 25 ~ b7E
Page 26 ~ b7E
Page 27 ~ b7E
Page 28 ~ b7E
Page 29 ~ b7E
Page 30 ~ b7E
Page 31 ~ b7E
Page 32 ~ b7E
Page 33 ~ b7E
Page 35 ~ b7E
Page 36 ~ b7E
Page 37 ~ b7E
Page 38 ~ b7E
Page 39 ~ b7E
Page 40 ~ b7E
Page 41 ~ b7E
Page 42 ~ b7E
Page 43 ~ b7E
Page 44 ~ b7E
Page 45 ~ b7E
Page 46 ~ b7E
Page 47 ~ b7E

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

EBF 139

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Serial Description ~ Unrecorded Serial

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 19
Page 3 ~ b7E
Page 5 ~ b7E
Page 7 ~ b7E
Page 13 ~ b7E
Page 15 ~ b7E
Page 29 ~ b7E
Page 30 ~ b7E
Page 31 ~ b7E
Page 33 ~ b7E
Page 34 ~ b7E
Page 35 ~ b7E
Page 36 ~ b7E
Page 37 ~ b7E
Page 38 ~ b7E
Page 39 ~ b7E
Page 40 ~ b7E
Page 41 ~ b7E
Page 42 ~ b7E
Page 43 ~ b7E

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

EBF 160

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) File 100-HQ-343044
Soviet War Plans
Section 1

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-26-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: August 25, 1945

FROM : SAC, ANCHORAGE

SUBJECT: SIBERIAN AIRPORTS
Russia
SECURITY MATTER - R

64-175-86

Reference is made to my letter dated 7-16-45 captioned RUSSIAN ACTIVITIES, Anchorage Field Division.

[redacted]

Referral/Consult

One copy of these reports is being forwarded to the Bureau for possible reference and information purposes. The other copies of these reports are being retained in the files of the Anchorage Field Division.

RECORDED

SDB/imr
100-694

ENCL. Rae

Enclosure Rae

Encl. behind file. 10-22-45.

RECORDED & INDEXED Rae

SE Rae 100-343044-1

31 SEP 4 1945

Russian War Claims
see 64-175-86

530CT 2 1945

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-26-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: August 21, 1945

FROM : SAC, ANCHORAGE

SUBJECT: SIBERIAN AIRFIELDS
Security Matter - R

Referral/Consult

The report was photographed by a Bureau Agent. One photographic copy is being forwarded herewith to the Bureau for possible reference purposes.

The FBI Laboratory is being requested to furnish additional prints of this report for the files of the Anchorage Field Division.

SDB dod
100-694-
Enclosure

Registered-Air Mail

Photographic copy retained in the Bureau.
Ack. Mech. Sec.
SEP 6 1945

100-343044-2

RECORDED
INDEXED
2 SEP 7 1945

OCT 2 1945

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-26-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: August 22, 1945

FROM : SAC, ANCHORAGE

SUBJECT: SIBERIAN AIRFIELDS
SECURITY MATTER - R

ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

[redacted]

Referral/Consult

It is requested that two prints from each negative be made and returned with the negatives to the Anchorage Field Division.

100-34[redacted]-3

INDEXED

SDB dod
100-694-

51 OCT 18 1945

RECORDED

SEP 19 1945

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-26-2011

RECORDED

100-343044-4X

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Date: April 2, 1946

To: Mr. Frederick B. Lyon
Chief
Division of Foreign Activity Correlation
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: RUSSIAN ACTIVITIES IN ROME, ITALY

The following information was made available by a highly confidential source and it represents a report made by a source close to a foreign intelligence group in Rome concerning Russian activities in that place. This report is as follows:

"Russia has organized in Rome a strong service for military information, which is served by Polish agents and Yugoslav Monarchical agents. However, it is necessary to understand well, that when one must deal with elements of Slavic origin, and especially with Polish elements, that while we believe them to be real enemies of Russia, they furnish useful information to Russian diplomatic and military representatives.

"It is now evident that Russia is preparing herself for a new war. The opposition between us and Russia in the middle east is a true pretext. Persia and Greece are no more than political pawns of little importance. If we succeed in overcoming this difference, there will certainly arise that of Tripolitania, or of the Dardanelles or of the Aegean Islands. It is clear that Russia aims to have bases in the Mediterranean.

"For us it is necessary to remain firm in Italy until the time when the Russian danger will be completely passed.

"Are the Americans ignorant of all this? It is certain that they are big children who never give weight to the situation at the beginning, but later they perceive and quite profoundly; but they will not always be able to succeed so well. In the meantime, they continue to decamp and sell war materials without being aware of what other dangers are maturing.

"We are convinced that Russia has 160 million men, who together with the Slavs will make 230 million men, who, thrown into war, will fight - as we

Mr. Tolson
Mr. A. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Quinn Tamm
Nease
Sandy

50 APR 30 1946

"have seen lately. The Russian soldier is not the American soldier or our soldier who needs comforts, food in abundance, etc. The Russian soldier fights barefooted, with few clothes and little food. The Russian soldier receives, in proportion, one tenth of what our soldier receives. The supplies sent to Russia during the war were not of themselves completely exhausted, and a part of them are still intact.

"It will be very fortunate if the present questions will be able to be solved diplomatically. However, it is well to keep ourselves prepared and not to appear weak. It is necessary that the Americans should be advised about what is happening and to make them understand well what the real situation is."

The foregoing report is made available to you for your information.

cc - Chief of Naval Intelligence
Navy Department
Washington, D. C.

cc - Assistant Chief of Staff
G-2, War Department
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Reading Panel
Military Intelligence Service

Rome, Italy
February 7, 1946

Director, FBI

Re: BRITISH INTELLIGENCE
Security Matter - British

Dear Sir:

There are forwarded herewith two copies of a report made by the British Military Intelligence in Rome to their superiors in London.

This report was made available by Confidential Informant [redacted] He advised that he received this report from [redacted] b7D

The writer has translated the Italian version of the report back into English, and the original Italian version is being maintained in the files of the Rome office. No distribution of this report has been made locally, in order to safeguard the Source thereof. Informant advises that [redacted] and that he intends to come into possession of these reports as above outlined, and make same available to the writer. Said reports, when received, will be forwarded to the Bureau.

It is interesting to note the British appraisal of the Russian threat, as well as the British appraisal of the attitude of America in connection therewith. This is believed especially noteworthy in view of the present quarrel existing between British and Russian representatives at the UNO.

RECORDED & INDEXED 100-343044-4X
FBI
30 FEB 19 1946

Very truly yours,

Stanley R. Russo

Stanley R. Russo
Vice Consul

SRR:bas
Encls.

REPORT MADE BY THE LOCAL BRITISH MILITARY

COMMAND ON JANUARY 23, 1946

Russia has organized in Rome a strong service for military information, which is served by Polish agents and Yugoslav Monarchical agents. However, it is necessary to understand well, that when one must deal with elements of slavic origin, and especially with Polish elements, that while we believe them to be real enemies of Russia, they furnish useful information to Russian diplomatic and military representatives.

It is now evident that Russia is preparing herself for a new war. The opposition between us and Russia in the middle east is a true pretext. Persia and Greece are no more than political pawns of little importance. If we succeed in overcoming this difference, there will certainly arise that of Tripolitania, or of the Dardanelles or of the Aegean Islands. It is clear that Russia aims to have bases in the Mediterranean.

For us it is necessary to remain firm in Italy until the time when the Russian danger will be completely passed.

Are the Americans ignorant of all this? It is certain that they are big children who never give weight to the situation at the beginning, but later they perceive and unite profoundly; but they will not always be able to succeed so well. In the meantime, they continue to decamp and sell war materials without being aware of what other dangers are maturing.

We are convinced that Russia has 180 million men, who together with the slavs will make 230 million men, who, thrown into war, will fight - as we have seen lately. The Russian soldier is not the American soldier or our soldier who needs comforts, food in abundance, etc. The Russian soldier fights barefooted, with few clothes and little food. The Russian soldier receives, in proportion, one tenth of what our soldier receives. The supplies sent to Russia during the war were not of themselves completely exhausted, and a part of them are still intact.

It will be very fortunate if the present questions will be able to be solved diplomatically. However, it is

ENCLOSURE 100-343144-4X

well to keep ourselves prepared and not to appear weak. It is necessary that the Americans should be advised about what is happening and to make them understand well what the real situation is.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-26-2011

Mr. Tamm
Mr. Whitson

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

February 15, 1946

RECORDED 1 Cm- 34[illegible] 15

Brigadier General Harry Hawkins Vaughan
Military Aide to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Vaughan:

Information has been received through a source of unknown reliability purporting to come from high Hungarian circles, regarding military preparations by the Soviet Army of Occupation in Hungary.

It is reported that at a fairly recent date, Moscow ordered the Soviet Chief of Staff in Hungary to return thirty-five per cent of his troops to the Soviet Union in order that they might be replaced with a similar number of fresh troops. It is reported that the Soviet Chief of Staff in Hungary countered with the proposition that eight per cent of his troops be returned to the Soviet Union, but that new troops equal to thirty-five per cent of the forces under his command be sent in. This reportedly was agreed to by Moscow.

According to the information received by this Bureau, the Soviet General Staff in Hungary then proposed that the Soviet forces in Hungary be augmented and suggested that Communist uprisings could be scheduled in France for a date six weeks from the unknown date of the suggestion, which uprisings would be followed by a Civil War in Spain. It is reported that thereafter the Soviet Armies in Hungary would move across Austria, Italy and Germany through the French occupation zones and would then intervene in the disturbances in France and Spain thereby placing Soviet troops on the Atlantic Coast and on the Mediterranean.

I thought the foregoing would be of interest to the President and you.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Tolson
Mr. A. H. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Herdon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FEB 15 2 26 PM

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-26-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

LW:LP

TO : The Director

DATE: February 11, 1946

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahn
Miss Gandy

At 12:15 p.m., February 11, 1946 [redacted], late of Baltimore and now stationed permanently in Washington, D. C., phoned and advised that he had received information from a reputable Hungarian, whose identity he declined to furnish at this time, that the latter had received information purporting to come from a member of the Hungarian Cabinet regarding military preparations by the Soviet Army of Occupation in Hungary. b7D

According to [redacted] at an unspecified date, believed to be recent, Moscow ordered the Soviet Chief of Staff in Hungary to return thirty-five per cent of his troops to the Soviet Union in order that they might be replaced with thirty-five per cent fresh troops. [redacted] informant stated that the Soviet Chief of Staff in Hungary countered with a proposition that eight per cent of his troops be returned to the Soviet Union but that new troops equal to thirty-five per cent of the forces under his command be sent in. This, according to [redacted] was agreed to by Moscow.

According to [redacted] informant, the Soviet General Staff in Hungary then proposed that the Soviet forces in Hungary be augmented and suggested that Communist uprisings could be scheduled in France for a date six weeks from the unknown date of the suggestion, which uprisings would be followed by a civil war in Spain. According to [redacted] the Soviet armies in Hungary would then move across Austria, Italy and Germany through the corridors formed by the French occupation zones and would then intervene in the disturbances in France and Spain, thereby placing Soviet troops on the Atlantic Coast and on the Mediterranean. b7D

[redacted] stated that the letter which his informant had received from Hungary was dated January 25, 1946.

[redacted] said that his informant had very good contacts with the U. S. Army General Staff and had furnished the foregoing information to the General Staff.

EX-53 RECORDED 8 SE 26 100-342044-5

ACTION: Unless instructed by you to the contrary, no distribution will be made of this material inasmuch as it has previously been furnished to the War Department and it is not known, of course, what further distribution was made by the War Department.

Should we send to Vaughan?

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-26-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: March 4, 1946

FROM : D. M. LADD

Time of Call: 11:10 a.m.

SUBJECT: FEDERATION OF ATOMIC SCIENTISTS; SOVIET WAR PLANS

#340198

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/22/93 BY 9803B00IKAB

Mr. Tolson
Mr. A. H. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

At the above time, [redacted] telephonically advised Supervisor [redacted] that he had just ascertained through [redacted] that a [redacted] of the Kilgore Committee, was [redacted] last week-end "frantically working on" the top officials of the recently formed Federation of Atomic Scientists for the purpose of inculcating them with the Communist-Soviet line with regard to atomic energy; i.e., immediate socialization and internationalization of all ramifications of atomic energy, including full information concerning its manufacture and utilization. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] advised further that he had received information that about the middle of March a courier would arrive from highly anti-Communist Hungarian government circles for the purpose of delivering in the United States extremely confidential information to [redacted], who, as you will recall, has long been active in the United States and particularly in the New York area in emigre "Free Hungarian Circles." According to [redacted] this courier will probably be carrying further information regarding Soviet war plans in Hungary.

In this connection, you will recall my previous memorandum to you dated February 13, 1946, advising of information furnished by [redacted] reflecting the reenforcement of the Red Army in Hungary and reporting a possible Soviet strike aimed at Spain this coming spring. [redacted] said that [redacted] who, he indicated, was currently furnishing all of his information to the General Staff, United States Army, was firmly convinced that the Red Army will move this spring, probably in the direction of Spain. From the above, it would appear that the source of [redacted] previous information concerning Soviet war plans in Hungary and Europe also came from [redacted] who was, at the time of my previous memorandum, not completely identified as the source of this information. [redacted] stated that he will, of course, make available to the Bureau pertinent information resulting from this courier contact. b6 b7C b7D

RECORDED V00-343044-6X

INDEXED

At the time of the above conversation, [redacted] also advised that at the present time his organization for the purpose of forming a publication to attack Communist and Soviet designs and penetration is progressing rapidly. However, he stated the group is in need of immediate funds, and because of the fact that he, [redacted] feels "there is not too much time left", he stated that his superiors might, in view of getting this publication started as soon as possible, utilize some organization not yet decided on which is already in existence. [redacted] advised that as soon as the four new American Cardinals

WKH:cmw

50 JUN 7 1946

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 161-345

returned from Rome, he intends to contact them immediately and have them quietly raise a sum of $100,000 for the purpose of immediately initiating his work. He stated that it would be extremely helpful in connection with his work if you would personally, providing you feel you could do so, "drop a word" to the new Cardinals concerning the necessity of an educational campaign with regard to the Soviet-Communist threat. [redacted] stated that he was not requesting that you furnish any detailed information to the Cardinals, but that he did desire to point out that it would be extremely helpful if you could mention to them in general the necessity of such an educational project, as well as, if possible, the fact that [redacted] proposed project is workable. He stated that he would deeply appreciate any action which could be taken along these lines. b7D

ACTION

The above information is being submitted for your consideration and for such action as you may deem advisable. An appropriate review of the Bureau files will be made regarding Schimmel, and if you approve, after this review, an effort will be made to determine his present activities.

Yes do so. D. Bergalow Tamm

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-26-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED S[illegible]ERNMENT

WKH:FVB

STRICTLY ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : The Director

DATE: March 7, 1946

FROM : D. M. Ladd

Time of Interview: 3-6-46 3:30 P. M.

SUBJECT: FEDERATION OF ATOMIC SCIENTISTS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

DECLASSIFIED BY 98054DDI/KCA
ON 10/22/93 #340,198

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jone
Mr. Quir
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

At the above time, [redacted] appeared at the Bureau and furnished the following highly confidential information to Supervisor William K. Harvey concerning the above group and related matters.

[redacted] stated that with regard to the previous information which he had furnished the Bureau concerning the Federation of Atomic Scientists, which it is noted was included in my memorandum to you dated March 4, 1946, in the above case, he wanted to refer the Bureau to [redacted] the Georgetown scientist who is presently [redacted] of the Federation of Atomic Scientists and maintains an office in the offices of this organization where he spends approximately half of his time, the rest of his time being spent in connection with his scientific work at Georgetown University. It should be noted also that [redacted] has been closely connected with research and experimentation in nuclear physics.

According to [redacted] he has been for a number of months convincing [redacted] of the tremendous danger involved in the activities and political orientation of a large number of scientists presently the top men in the atomic research field, including such men as Julius Robert Oppenheimer, Frank Oppenheimer, and a number of other scientists who are interesting themselves in the atomic energy problem, including Dr. Harold Urey and Dr. Edward U. Condon, present Head of the Bureau of Standards. [redacted] stated that he has now completely convinced [redacted] that the situation has rapidly passed from the dangerous to the acute, and that [redacted] is extremely anxious to assist the Bureau on a strictly confidential basis in furnishing any information which may be of interest concerning the Federation of Atomic Scientists or matters related thereto. [redacted] specifically stated that [redacted] would be more than willing to furnish the Bureau confidentially with any of the records of the Federation of Atomic Scientists for copying purposes, or with any other information he could procure regarding the activities of this group and the scientists connected therewith. It should be noted, of course, that in addition to the above case, considerable information can be furnished by [redacted] regarding the present active investigation in the [redacted] Case since many of the individuals whose names appear in the [redacted] investigation are interested in the Federation of Atomic Scientists.

b7D

RECORDED
INDEXED

[redacted] specifically pointed out, in addition, that [redacted] is now convinced of the necessity for an educational campaign among scientists and the public generally regarding the inherent dangers in the present proposal for handling atomic energy, including specifically the proposed McMahon Bill which, as you will recall, was recently briefed for you. Further, [redacted] stated that [redacted] would be glad to discreetly further the viewpoint of the Bureau in connection with atomic energy, with particular regard to such matters as the

50 JUN 7 - 1946

security problems involved and the obvious disregard thereof in the present proposals for the handling of atomic energy.

According to [redacted] is anxious to be of any possible help he can and will be very glad to have a Bureau representative contact him periodically in confidence concerning the above case and related matters. It was suggested to [redacted] and he agreed, that in view of the political orientation of the number of scientists connected with the Federation of Atomic Scientists, it might not be wise for [redacted] to make any number of formal visits to the Bureau. In view of this, [redacted] suggested that a Bureau representative come to [redacted] at 10:00 A. M., Saturday, March 9, 1946, and at that time he, [redacted] will introduce the Bureau representative to [redacted] and assist in effectuating these arrangements. [redacted] stated that he was suggesting Saturday morning for this meeting in view of the fact that [redacted] will be completely occupied on March 7 and 8, and is leaving to be out of town for at least a week on March 9. b7D

The information which will be made available by [redacted] will be of extreme value to the Bureau and will enable the activities of the above group, as well as related matters, to be followed with a minimum expenditure of time, expense and effort. It is believed strongly advisable that the Bureau effectuate this relationship with [redacted].

In connection with this matter further, reference is made to my memorandum to you dated March 4, 1946, entitled "Federation of Atomic Scientists, Soviet War Plans", and to the information contained therein received from [redacted] on March 4, 1946, that [redacted] of the Kilgore Committee, was "frantically working on" the top officials of the Federation of Atomic Scientists for the purpose of inculcating them with the Communist-Soviet line with regard to atomic energy. You will recall that this information concerning [redacted] was given [redacted] by [redacted]. In addition, reference is made to your notation on that memorandum dated March 4 that an effort should be made to determine [redacted] present activities. b6 b7C b7D

ACTION

If you approve, the Washington Field Office will be telephonically instructed to have an able, experienced representative contact [redacted] and [redacted] at 10:00 A. M., March 9, 1946, pursuant to the above arrangements. At this time also, if you approve, the Washington Field Office will be telephonically instructed to determine from [redacted] any further information in his possession concerning [redacted], and will be directed to conduct an appropriate preliminary, discreet investigation of [redacted] activities.

O.K. but I think one of our Communist Supervisors should see him.

K.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-26-2011

RECORDED & INDEXED

100-3[illegible]49-6X2

SAC, San Diego

June 26, 1946

X-50 Director, FBI

SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Information has been received from the State Department that

[redacted]

Referral/Consult

JUL 25 1946

JJM:bm

50 JUL 25 1946

[redacted] Referral/Consult

The files of the Bureau indicate that [redacted] who is probably identical with the writer of instant letter, is a confidential informant of the Phoenix Field Division. By letter dated April 30, 1942, the Phoenix Field Division advised that, [redacted] was born in [redacted] Mexico, on [redacted] and is presently employed as a customs officer by the Mexican Government and stationed at San Luis, Sonora, Mexico. This person has expressed a desire to furnish confidential information to the United States Government concerning the activities of persons of Japanese and German ancestry residing in Northern Mexico."

b7D per FBI

[redacted] Additional information in the files of the Bureau reflect that proved to be a very reliable and discreet informant. His services were used by the Phoenix Field Division in connection mainly with Selective Service matters. He was last contacted by an agent of the Phoenix Field Division on February 5, 1944.

In the report of SIS, No. 364 dated at Mexico, D. F., August 11, 1944, in the case entitled "Sociedav De Amigos De La URSS (Society of Friends of the USSR); also known as Amigos De La Union Soviotica (Friends of the Soviet Union); Saurss; S.A.U.R.S.S.; Mexico Subversive Activities - C", one [redacted] is listed as a member of the SAURSS. Except for the similarity in names, there is no other information in the files of the Bureau to indicate that this individual is identical with the writer of instant letter.

b7D per FBI

The letter from [redacted] to the President has not been acknowledged and, therefore, it is requested that in the immediate future you have a Spanish speaking agent contact him for any additional information he may be able to furnish regarding Russian Communist activities.

cc: Phoenix

COM-4a

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-26-2011

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

F.B.I. TELETYPE

DECODED COPY

WASH 6 FROM PHILADELPHIA 13 6-36 PM

DIRECTOR URGENT

SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE) IS R REFER 5IS. REBUTEL NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE THIS OFFICE ON INFORMATION FURNISHED BY BUREAU. BUREAU WILL BE INFORMED IMMEDIATELY OF ANY INFORMATION COMING ATTENTION THIS OFFICE.

FLETCHER

RECEIVED 3-13-46 EX-B 6:52 PM EST

RECORDED 62-34307-7

51 MAR 26 1946

F B I

MAR 14 1946

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's coding systems.

COM-4a

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-26-2011

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

F.B.I. TELETYPE

DECODED COPY

FROM CLEVELAND 3-13-46 11:16 AM EST MAF

DIRECTOR URGENT

(1)

SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE), IS - R, REFER 5 IS. NO INFORMATION HERE INDICATING TRUTH OR FALSITY OF ALLEGATIONS CONTAINED BUREAU TELETYPE MARCH 12, 1946. IF SAME RECEIVED, BUREAU WILL BE IMMEDIATELY ADVISED.

OCONNOR

RECORDED 65-34304-8

11-16 AM OK FBI WASH DC

RECEIVED 3-13-46 11:33 AM EST MAR 14 1946

51 MAR 26 1946

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's coding systems.

COM-4a

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-26-2011

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

F.B.I. TELETYPE

DECODED COPY

FROM CHICAGO 4 3-13-46 11:00 AM EST

DIRECTOR URGENT

SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE) IS - R. REFER 5 IS. STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. RE BUREAU TELETYPE MARCH 12 LAST. CHICAGO OFFICE HAS NO INFORMATION CONCERNING SOVIET WAR PLANS FOR FRANCE. ANY DATA BROUGHT TO ATTENTION THIS OFFICE WILL BE FURNISHED BUREAU IMMEDIATELY.

MC SWAIN

RECORDED

RECEIVED 3-13-46 12:25 PM EST

F B I

51 MAR 26 1946

MAR 14 1946

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's coding systems.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-26-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

DATE: March 11, 1946

FROM : E. G. Fitch

SUBJECT:

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen

[redacted]

Referral/Consult

This information has orally been brought to the attention of Mr. Harvey of the Internal Security Section. It should be noted that in the event the Bureau determines to take any action regarding the information set forth above, that its classification should be borne in mind.

RECORDED
INDEXED

100-343044-10
F B I
30 MAR 14 1946

SWR:WMJ

COM-4

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-26-2011

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

F.B.I. TELETYPE

DECODED COPY

WASH FROM CHICAGO 11 14 5:47 PM

DIRECTOR URGENT

SOVIET WAR PLANS, ISR, REFER 5IS. ANONYMOUS TELEPHONE CALL RECEIVED THIS DATE FROM VETERAN WORLD WAR 2 CLAIMING HIS FATHER EMPLOYED BY FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, WHICH GOVERNMENT WOULD BE IN LEAGUE WITH RUSSIA IN WAR TO COME. COMPLAINANT CLAIMED FATHER RECEIVED LONG DISTANCE CALL FROM WASHINGTON, D.C., BETWEEN HOURS OF 9 AND 10 PM, MAR 13, 1946, TELLING FATHER TO DESTROY ALL HIS RECORDS AND FILES IN OFFICE AT CHICAGO AND BURN ALL PAPERS. COMPLAINANT REFUSED TO GIVE DATA CONCERNING IDENTITY OF HIMSELF, HIS FATHER, FOREIGN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYING FATHER, OR ANY DATA WHICH MIGHT BE USED AS BASIS FOR INVESTIGATION IN THIS MATTER. FOR INFORMATION.

MC SWAIN

RECEIVED 3-14-46 7:11 PM EST RBH

RECORDED
EX-37

100-343044-11

F B I

24 MAR 19 1946

cc: Mr. Harney

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's coding systems.

58 MAR 28 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-26-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: March 13, 1946

FROM : SAC, Baltimore

SUBJECT: DOCUMENTS FORWARDED FROM CAMP RITCHIE, MARYLAND (GMDS)
GERMAN MILITARY DOCUMENTS
CAMP RITCHIE, MARYLAND

Attention: WES REYNOLDS

The following documents were examined at GMDS, Camp Ritchie, Maryland by Special Agent [redacted] of this office, who deems them to be of interest to the Bureau and has accordingly obtained them on a 30-day (renewable) loan basis. They are being sent by military pouch to the Document Control Desk, MIS, the War Department, Washington, D.D., whence they will be transmitted to the Bureau Liaison Agent, WES REYNOLDS:

VIII 255 d 40
8007063

This secret document is from the files of Amt VI Wi of the Reichssicherheitshauptamt. It is dated April 3, 1945, and is titled "Manufacture of Weapons for the Conflict with England." The information, which was supplied by a Gelegenheits V-mann designated by the cover-name "Hammerschied," advised that as of that date there were being produced in the USSR light and heavy bombers and also tanks of newest design, which were to be used against England should the need arise. These constructions were being carried on secretly, and these new weapons were not going to the German front.

VIII 255 d 40
8007064

This secret document is also from the files of Amt VI Wi of the RSHA. It bears the date April 3, 1945 and is captioned "Preparations for the Conflict with England." The source of the information was a Gelegenheits V-mann called WASNEZOW. A notation on the cover-memo to which the report is attached characterizes the report as credible. A translation of the report follows: "Gelegenheits V-mann 'WASNEZOW' reports: As is becoming known from Bulgaria, the Russians are said to have worked out plans for a possible conflict with England. According to these plans, the Russians will march into southern Persia and occupy the oil fields of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company. Mossul will also be occupied by the Russians and be destroyed. After the beginning of the conflict, Russian troops will immediately march

RECORDED & INDEXED 100-343044-12

EX-31

through Afghanistan over the Khyber Pass into northern India and occupy Peshawar. Simultaneously, an uprising of Mohammedans is to break out in India and a greater Afghanistan is to be formed with provinces of northern India. For the execution of these plans, a committee is said to have been formed, which has been placed directly under STALIN. The two prominent individuals, [redacted] are said to be on the committee. [redacted] comes from Kasan, is a Tartar and professor of theology in Stalingrad, is a member of the Moslem Congress and every year makes a pilgrimage to Mecca, where he contacts leading personalities of Islam, in whose deliberations he participates and occasionally speaks. He speaks Russian, Tartar, Arabic, and French--all languages perfectly. [redacted] of the Soviet Union with the King IBN SAUD, former miner. He speaks Russian, Turkish, Tartar, Arabic, and French--all languages perfectly. [redacted] is the most formidable opponent of PHILBYS, the well-known successor of LAWRENCE. [redacted] is likewise a Tartar from Kasan."

b6
b7C

MLC:
65-1596

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-26-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

WKH:FVB

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

DATE: March 14, 1946

FROM : J. C. Strickland

Time of Call: 5:15 PM 3-14-46

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

COMMUNIST PARTY OF FRANCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Mr. Tolson
Mr. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

At the above time, [redacted] called and in my absence talked to Supervisor [redacted] and advised him that he, [redacted] had just talked with one [redacted] who recently returned from Europe and who had spent some time in Paris. According to [redacted] while in Paris, became acquainted with a wealthy doctor who was active in the Communist Party of France and through this individual and his other contacts, [redacted] expressed the opinion that Paris is not yet ready for a Communist government and further, that the Communist Party of France is not ready to take over by a coup d'etat. In addition, [redacted] advised [redacted] that the Communist Party of France is still receiving funds from the Soviet Union.

b6
b7C
b7D

ACTION: None. The above is submitted for information and correlation of the file and will be considered in connection with further available information regarding the immediately pending plans of the Communist Party of France.

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

RECORDED & INDEXED 100-343044-A-13
19 MAR 20 1946

51 MAR 26 1946

EX-31

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Post Office Box 812
Chicago 90, Illinois

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. 100-18066

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

March 20, 1946

AIRMAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

Director, FBI

RE: SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
REFER 5 IS

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau teletype dated March 12, 1946, in the captioned matter.

In an article appearing in the "Chicago Tribune" on March 20, 1946, date line, Paris, March 19, 1946, there appears information from the Chicago Tribune Press Service which is as follows:

> "The newspaper Epoque today accused the Communist Party of attempting to provoke a military clash between Spain and France to insure a Red victory at the elections June 2.
>
> "Epoque called the Russian grain allocation to France 'electoral wheat which will cost us dearly' and added: 'As the election date approaches there are rumors of a reduction of the bread ration and the Reds shout: "We can remedy the situation by voting Communist!" '
>
> "Epoque warned that the French 'possess nothing to arrest a Spanish thrust by Moors and mercenaries into France.' "

This information is being set out inasmuch as it may be of value with regard to the Bureau's request for information concerning the data set out in reference Bureau teletype.

100-34044-14

RECORDED
EX-31

Very truly yours,

G. R. MC SWAIN
Special Agent in Charge

WLR:MAS

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

Washington Field Office, 1435 K Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.
March 21, 1946

Director, FBI

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

RE: SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
REF. 5IS

France - Int. Sec. - C
France - Pol. Mat.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau teletype dated March 12, 1946, relative to the above-captioned subject matter.

Reference is also made to the Washington Field Division letter dated March 5, 1946, entitled, "French Activities, Communist Party in France", wherein was reported information furnished by [redacted] to the effect that [redacted] was greatly concerned over the probability that the Communist Party might get into power in France, even temporarily, and during that time create some artificial incident or national emergency and call in the Russian Army or other Russian aid which would result in a complete strangulation of all opposition to the Communist Party in France. [redacted] was also reported as stating that the French Intelligence has unquestionable proof that the Communist Party led by THOREZ in France is taking its orders directly from Moscow. [redacted] also pointed out at that time that the strength of the Communist Party in France has been augmented by a large number of refugees from Poland, Czechoslovakia and other Middle European countries who were allowed to enter France beginning in 1936 and who were allowed to become French Citizens within a short time under special provisions. b7D

Put memo on this

RECORDED

This information appears to support the Intelligence reported in Bureau teletype dated March 12, 1946.

On March 19, 1946, Confidential Informant [redacted] turned over to Special Agent GEORGE E. DAVIS of this office, a brief digest of information concerning the political situation in France which [redacted] had received up to February 15, 1946. This information was set forth as follows: b7D

RECORDED
37 & INDEXED
100-343044-15
1 B 1
32 MAR 22 1946

100-17703
GED:SJM

76 APR 25 1946

"Previous to January 31, all the Parties were united in the hope that the Cabinet would adopt a forcible financial and economic policy. This became necessary, due to the fact that the country had a deficit of 250 million dollars in 1945 and 300 million dollars foreseen in 1946.

It was readily estimated that the redressing (straightening out) would be very difficult without the financial and economic help of the USA.

After January 31st divergences were noted among the Parties, particularly those concerning the nationalizations and the reduction of military credits as well as those pertaining to the drawing up of the Constitution. Communists and the MRP digress more and more each day.

Actually, the Parties are trying to reorganize and to define their policies before the elections. A Herriot Ministry has been mentioned which would unite Radicals with the Socialists and the MRP with a rather large majority.

It is well to note that the Communists do not seem to have gained any ground; a cantonal election which took place at Montmerency in the Red Suburbs of Paris indicated a withdrawal of more than 2700 Communists voices in spite of propaganda made by DUCLOS and THOREZ themselves.

Presently, it is difficult to determine exactly the Parties which will present themselves at the elections, but it is possible that they will regroup themselves anew in view of resisting the Extreme Left.

Finally, in the Syndicats, one observes the care exercised to free themselves from the political imprint, the Syndicats believing that their leaders are much more concerned in following the policy of a Party than seeking the interest of the workers themselves."

[redacted] who is greatly concerned over the Communist situation in France has expressed the opinion that the Communist Party will not gain greater power in the immediate future and will probably lose power during the next elections in France. b7D

[redacted] has agreed to continue to furnish this office with digests of information received through his official French connections concerning the internal political situation in France. He is of the opinion that the United States will be better prepared to combat Communism and will be better able to evaluate the Communistic trend in France to the end that France will itself be benefited thereby if such digests are allowed to come to the attention of the proper authorities in this country.

100-17703
CED:SJM

b7D

[redacted] has pointed out that his present position would be jeopardized if his identity should be disclosed in connection with this Intelligence and consequently he has been assured that his identity would be treated at all times with the strictest confidence.

Any further information concerning this matter will be promptly furnished to the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

Guy Hottel

Guy Hottel, SAC

100-17703
cc - 65-1523

GED:SJM

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
500 Widener Building
Philadelphia 5, Pennsylvania

March 22, 1946

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

DIRECTOR, F.B.I.

RE: SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
INTERNAL SECURITY (R)
REFER 5 IS

Dear Sir:

France Secret

Reference is made to the Bureau teletype dated March 12, 1946, entitled as above. As of possible interest in connection with Communist matters in France, there are being set forth hereinafter transcrips of two conversations made available to this office by confidential sources.

Confidential Informant PHT - 4, whose identity is known to the Bureau, furnished the following transcript of a conversation between MORRIS SHAFRITZ and SOL ROTENBERG which occurred at 1:00 P.M., March 21, 1946. SHAFRITZ and ROTENBERG are the top officials of the International Workers Order, Philadelphia and important functionaries in the Communist Party.

ROTENBERG: You wouldn't think it to look at him but boy, he sure told us.

SHAFRITZ: What did he tell us?

RECORDED

ROTENBERG: You can't begin. It's really amazing.

SHAFRITZ: You have my interest aroused.

ROTENBERG: The guy is really an anxious guy. He looks like a really insignificant guy from nothing. But boy, he has unknown depths. He told us their position in France in the Palestine question. Their position is that the campaign to open the doors of Palestine is a force campaign. It isn't a question of opening the doors of Palestine, it's a question of opening the doors of all the countries. The Zionists are hurting the situation in regards to the Jews in the dis-bursement camps by raising this issue of the open doors of Palestine preventing even a small bit of immigration to get in there but if they were to raise the question of a fight against British imperialism and at the same time raise a campaign for opening the doors for the Jews to all the countries, America, France, Britain, Canada,

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS

36

RECORDED 100-343044-16
INDEXED 1
MAR 25 1946
F B I

APR 30 1946

Brazil, Palestine, Soviet Union, and so forth, that this campaign would then have some meaning that the Jews should be allowed to go where they want to go and not chartered into one road in Palestine and one place. The question of the commonwealth was then not a question. That is a better policy of the Zionists and the question of the Jews and the Arabs working together in the fight against British imperialism that is the question and not the other. He made it very clear.

SHAFRITZ: We have agreed on that part. Are you going to try to save the essence if you can when you see me?

SHAFRITZ: I am very anxious to hear and if I don't hear in the next day or so, I won't hear at all.

ROTENBERG: You will hear because the things he spoke about are - - - (?). It gave everybody that was there a terrific lift.

SHAFRITZ: Was there a good crowd?

ROTENBERG: We had a good turn out. We had a big delegation from the Furs (Fur Workers Local - AFL). They all came. They set up a provisional committee for a trade union committee for Jewish unity to organize a chapter here in the city. He spoke about the struggles that are going on; the problems; the political issues.

SHAFRITZ: The emphasis on America?

ROTENBERG: No, there in France.

SHAFRITZ: Did he indicate trends for the future?

ROTENBERG: He certainly did. He made no bones about it; he named it. He said that what's going on now is the beginning of it.

SHAFRITZ: You mean the wiping out of fascism?

ROTENBERG: No. They are all determined upon that. But it is beginning of the big event. It's a big event.

SHAFRITZ: Did they talk about Leon in this country?

ROTENBERG: Yes, we talked about it. We said he came as the official government representative under the objections and sharp criticism of the best (left) wing there. He said, however, we are in a very good position in respect to LEON (BLUM ?). He says because the American financiers are in a terrible position. They have two choices. They lend money to France, give money to France, or they don't give money. If they give the money, he says, we are going to pillory them with the idea

ROTENBERG: (cont'd) that they are trying to buy - - take control. With that argument, we have laid the basis for it in our press with a whole question of LEON THING and if they don't give it, we will hang them with the idea saying that they won't want to help, but our big brother on the other side is helping so we won't starve. He says so they are really on the spot. We have laid the basis both ways. No matter which way they do, they are stuck.

SHAFRITZ: O. K., that you shouldn't talk about. I will have to make my effort to see you.

ROTENBERG: O.K. "

A particular reference is made to the statement made by SHAFRITZ "You mean the wiping out of fascism?" To which ROTENBERG answered, "No, they are all determined upon that. But it is beginning of the big event. It's a big event."

Confidential Informant PAC-49, whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised on March 21, 1946, at 4:15 P.M. PHIL BART, District Organizer of the Communist Party for District No. 3, had the following conversation with JAKE ASHBITZ (Ph.), editor of the "Morning Freiheit" a Jewish daily newspaper published in Philadelphia with headquarters in New York City.

" ASHBITZ: They said it's a contra (Ph.) committee for the Jewish Labor and we elected a temporary committee, headed by [redacted] He is [redacted] and [redacted] is the [redacted] He is with ployers (?) (furriers) union. I don't think he is a Party member. The thing is to give them guidance and leadership and we will start the ball rolling. It was a fine attended meeting. People were very much inclined to listen to whatever [redacted] (Ph.) said. Very interesting too.

BART: How many did we have there? b6 b7C

ASHBITZ: I would say about sixty. We drummed it up and they all came. We couldn't chase them away.

BART: Did you take up Party building over there:

ASHBITZ: They startedout about 10 o'clock and by the time [redacted] got through speaking, it was over 12 o'clock. They started asking him questions. He laid the basis to better trade unities.

BART: Was there any concrete discussion on building the Party?

ASHBITZ: No. There was no discussion on that at all. The main problem was to assist our people across because the Jewish Labor Committee is

penetrating France and other parts of Europe and because of the fact that they had many and veterans must get them in time. Yet they just came in time. They have to get the educational facilities, institutions which are at the brink of simply being given up for lack of funds, except their funds, I mean the funds of the Jewish Labor Committee against their own desire. Naturally, the electrifying means to help our people and of the fine spirit that EUGEN spoke of. Establishing a committee as he did, there will be a much brighter chance of doing some actual work, not only in reference to raising funds but even penetrating into organizations, labor organizations, and to do a good Party work at the same time.

BART: I just wanted to know what happened.

ASHBITZ: If it does come to question, it may be necessary for ABERCAUPH to call an advisory instead of you. He said that he is a member of the District and that he would make his report to the District. Otherwise, the meeting was very good. His talk was very inspirational.

BART: Was NAT STEINBERG in?

ASHBITZ: NAT was, also WILLY GRATSKY (Ph.). WILLY GRATSKY made a strong plea to combat the Jewish Labor Committee, a fall that was going on (?). A very strong plea. EUGEN delivered a more of a scientific talk. He was very constructional. It was a fair meeting; a very nice gathering.

BART: We will discuss it and try to follow it up.

The ABERCAUPH mentioned is JULES ABERCAUPH, member of the District Committee of the Communist Party and a leading functionary.

In connection with the identity of EUGEN, it is possible that this individual was the subject of a conversation between PHIL BART to MAX STEINBERG of New York City on March 12, 1946, in which the latter stated that a friend of theirs from Paris was in New York; that he was Jewish and could speak in Philadelphia. STEINBERG stated that he came to New York as a delegate to the World Congress (probably the UNRRA) from Bessarabian organization; that he would be in Philadelphia on March 20, 1946 and would speak on the course and developments of the Party and that he would speak in Yiddish.

It is believed that the conversation between PHIL BART and ASHBITZ refers to the same meeting as that discussed by SHAFRITZ and ROTENBERG.

The Bureau will be properly advised of any additional information of this nature that comes to the attention of this office.

Very truly yours,

H. B. Fletcher

H. B. FLETCHER, SAC

WCH:eck

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

TELETYPE

MAR 1 1946

~~WASH FROM NEW YORK 6~~ 21 ~~3-44~~

WASH FROM NEW YORK 6 21 3-14 P

DIRECTOR URGENT

France - Int. Sec. - C

REC'D MX-1

SOVIET WAR PLAN, FRANCE. HAROLD CALLENDER IN PARIS DISPATCH PUBLISHED IN NY TIMES, MARCH TWENTYONE, FORTYSIX REPORTS THAT JACQUES DUCLOS IN A SPEECH ON MARCH TWENTY SAID THE COMMUNISTS WERE READY TO TAKE OVER THE GOVERNMENT OF FRANCE QUOTE IF THE PEOPLE AUTHORIZE US TO DO SO, UNQUOTE.

CONROY

RECORDED & INDEXED

100-343044-17

F B I

57 APR 1 - 1946 66

30 MAR 26 1946

MX-1

cc: Mr. Ladd.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

cc:

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Attorney General

March 27, 1946

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

SOVIET ACTIVITIES

Information was received on March 27, 1946, from a confidential and reliable source that instructions have been issued by the Soviet Government that all Soviet ships in the United States ports are to be loaded immediately and clear the ports of the United States as quickly as possible.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

LT:bm

71 MAR 28 1946

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 8:00pm
DATE 3-27-46
BY lee

held over until in D.O.

RECORDED
100-34304-18
E P
39 MAR 28 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. LADD

DATE: March 27, 1946

FROM : J. K. Mumford

Call: 1:55 PM 3-27-46

SUBJECT: RUSSIAN ACTIVITIES

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Mendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

SAC Fletcher of Philadelphia called at the above time and advised that Mr. E. B. Wright, Office Manager of the Moore-McCormick Steamship LINES, who we know to be the agents for all Russian boats on the Eastern Seaboard and who are probably Russian agents for all Russian boats in the United States, has received instructions from the Russian Government that all Russian ships are to be loaded immediately and clear the ports of the United States as quickly as possible, before April 1st.

As a matter of emphasis in the Carl Gregory Popov case, an individual described as a "big shot" believed to be the head of the Russian Purchasing Commission in New York arrived this morning in Philadelphia and insisted that Moore-McCormick take all necessary steps to get a boat presently docked there out before its scheduled date. There arrived at the Philadelphia dock, an automobile, Buick Sedan bearing Washington, D. C. License #129605 (1945 tag), believed to be another Russian official from Washington.

Fletcher advised that Wright is a contact of ours and it is not to be revealed that he furnished this information to us.

ADDENDUM

The Washington Field Office verified that the above referred to Buick bearing District license tags is registered to the Soviet Purchasing Commission.

Communications are being prepared to:
Adm. Leahy
Secy. of State Byrnes
A. G.

RECORDED 100-343044-19
INDEXED 39 MAR 28 1946

APR 3 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: March 26, 1946

FROM : D. M. LADD

SUBJECT: RUSSIAN MATTERS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

I thought you would be interested in knowing that an index as to the location of all Russian Embassies and Consulates in the United States is being maintained in order that the Bureau will have such information immediately available should there be a severance of diplomatic relations with Russia and the Bureau requested to guard the Embassies and Consulates. Also an index is being maintained as to the names and locations of all business firms in the United States operated by the Russian Government, such as Amtorg and the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission.

With reference to the Communist Party in the United States, an index is being maintained listing the names and addresses of all Communist Party headquarters in the United States. If you agree, these indices will be continued and kept up to date.

Soviet War Plans

RECORDED
INDEXED

100-343044-20

F B I

30 MAR 28 1946

JCS:EOD

50 APR 2 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Mr. Ladd
Mr. Whitson

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

March 27, 1946

Rear Admiral Thomas B. Inglis
Chief of Naval Intelligence
Navy Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Admiral Inglis:

Information was received on March 27, 1946, from a confidential and reliable source that instructions have been issued by the Soviet Government that all Soviet ships in the United States ports are to be loaded immediately and clear the ports of the United States as quickly as possible.

Sincerely yours,

RECORDED

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

MAR 27

Delivered to Inglis 3/28/46

59 MAY 7 1946

LW:bm

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

March 27, 1946

Honorable James F. Byrnes
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

On March 27, 1946, information was received from a confidential and reliable source that instructions have been issued by the Soviet Government that all Soviet ships in United States ports are to be loaded immediately and clear the ports of the United States as quickly as possible.

RECORDED
INDEXED
MAR 27 1946 P.M.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

62-31044-22

21 MAR 29 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

SAC, New York

March 15, 1946

John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

PERSONAL ATTENTION

Under date of March 14, 1946, at 10:56 p.m., you transmitted to the Bureau under the caption "Soviet War Plans France, Internal Security - R" a coded teletype summarizing a syndicated article written by Constantine Brown. Other teletypes of comparable content, some much longer, have been received from you.

I do not feel that the transmittal of such teletypes is justified. You, of course, cannot know the identities of all columnists whose syndicated articles appear in the Washington papers, but where one does appear, a very brief uncoded reference to it should be sufficient and if it is not already available in Washington, the Bureau can, of course, ask you for it later.

Please review your handling of matters of this type so that instances of this nature will not recur.

JKM:CAB

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

APR 10 1946

COM-4

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

F.B.I. TELETYPE

DECODED COPY

France - Int. Sec - R

WASH FROM NEW YORK 35 14 10:45 P

DIRECTOR URGENT

RUSSIAN SOVIET WAR PLANS FRANCE, ISR. REFER 5 IS. REFERENCE YOUR TELEGRAM MARCH 12, 1946. CONSTANTINE BROWN IN A SYNDICATED ARTICLE APPEARING MARCH 14, 1946 IN NEWARK, NEW JERSEY STAR LEDGER MADE OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS ON A POSSIBLE FRENCH COMMUNIST REVOLUTION TO BE STARTED TO SYNCHRONIZE WITH SOVIET MILITANT MOVE IN MIDDLE EAST. HE STATED THAT REPORTS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED THAT FRENCH COMMUNISTS COULD BE EXPECTED TO FOSTER A REVOLUTION THIS SUMMER AND THAT MOST RECENT REPORT FROM PARIS ADVISES THAT THERE ARE STRONG INDICATIONS THAT MAURICE THOREZ HAS DECIDED TO ADVANCE THE ZERO HOUR BY SEVERAL MONTHS AND MAY ATTEMPT A COUP D'ETAT BY THE END OF THIS MONTH. HE OBSERVES THAT MOSCOW'S DECISION TO SEND 400,000 TONS OF WHEAT TO FRANCE AT A TIME WHEN RUSSIA IS APPEALING TO UNRRA FOR AID FOR ITS OWN PEOPLE, IS MEANT TO STRENGTHEN THOREZ'S INFLUENCE WITH FRENCH MASSES AND ADVANCE SOVIET AIMS IN FRANCE. HE NOTES THAT THE REPERCUSSION OF SUCH A DEVELOPMENT WOULD BE FELT ESPECIALLY IN SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

CONROY

NY R 35 WA

RECEIVED: 3-14-46 10:56 PM EST MW

EX-19

100-343044-23

F B I

24 MAR 22 1946

cc. Mr. Ladd

Ltr h.q. 3-15-46 JHM

EX-18

PERS. FILES

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's coding systems.

COM-4a

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

F.B.I. TELETYPE

DECODED COPY

FBI SAN FRANCISCO 3-21-46 12-25 PM

DIRECTOR ROUTINE

EX-67 RECORDED 100-343044-24

31 MAR 27 1946

SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE) INTERNAL SECURITY - R. REBER 5 IS. STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. RE BUREAU TELETYPE MARCH 12. ALL SOURCES THIS OFFICE NEGATIVE CONCERNING BUREAU INQUIRIES. ALL ARE ALERTED FOR POSSIBILITY OF ANY FUTURE INFORMATION.

STEIN

RECEIVED: 3-21-46 4:13 PM EST FMG

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's coding systems.

52 APR 2

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: March 21, 1946

FROM : C. H. CARSON

SUBJECT: BUREAU SOURCE #2

Romanig. Int. Sec. R

The following information was recently received from Bureau source #2 and is believed to be of possible interest to you.

[redacted]

Referral/Consult

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hepdon
Mr. Mumford
es
nn Tamm
bom
se
ahm
dy

KAP:MR

Russian War Plans -

100-343044-25

50 APR 2 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

March 28, 1946

4:46PM

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. TAMM
MR. LADD

General Vandenberg called, at which time he stated that he had received my memorandum on the Russian ships and that he wanted to take it up with the Chief of Staff. He stated that he knew the Chief of Staff would ask him questions about it, as to how secure the information was and as to how confident I was about it. I told him that the information came to me from a contact within a shipping association at Philadelphia and that I considered it a very reliable source. I further mentioned that the FBI had noticed a car in Philadelphia with a District of Columbia license on it which revealed that it was registered under the Russian Purchasing Commission here in Washington and that this tallied in with the statement given out by our contact.

General Vandenberg wondered if it would be all right to contact the Navy. I told him that I certainly thought it would be all right.

5:30PM
ADDENDUM

I called General Vandenberg and told him that the name of the shipping association was the Moore-McCormack Steamship Lines. I indicated that they were the sole agents for all Russian agents on the Eastern seaboard and that the Bureau contact was the office manager of the steamship line.

RECORDED INDEXED

General Vandenberg asked me if I had informed the White House. I told him that I had sent an identical memorandum to Admiral Leahy. I added that I had instructed the FBI offices in San Francisco, Portland, and Seattle to check and see if there was any activity on the Russian boats along the Western Coast. When he asked, I told him I would let him know the outcome of this check.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson
Mr. A. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 10 a.m.
DATE 3-29-46
BY

54 APR 2 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

March 23, 1942

9:40PM

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. TAMM
MR. LADD

The Attorney General called me to ask what importance I attached to the orders that all Russian boats were to be loaded and ready to leave by April 1, 1942. I told him that I had sent the information to MID, ONI, and to Admiral Leahy; that it was my impression this was a bluff with the hopes that it would be observed and speculated upon, but, of course, it could be a serious move.

He then asked where we got the information. I told him that it was first obtained from the people who are hired by the Russians to load the ships; that we have contacts in all companies loading ships, and one of our contacts advised us of these orders, and then the people from the Embassy in Washington and the man from the Russian Purchasing Commission from New York arrived in Philadelphia.

The Attorney General then asked if I thought the Redin case had anything to do with these orders. I told him that I felt this case had nothing to do with it; that it was entirely due to the situation at the UNO.

I further told the Attorney General that we had not made a check in the other parts of the country to see if the same orders had been given, but that we did know that the boat on which Redin was to leave was scheduled to depart on April 1st.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED
INDEXED

100-343024-27

S/ J. E. H.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

SENT FROM D. C.
TIME 12:35 PM
DATE 3-27-42
BY [illegible]

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

4:27PM
ADDENDUM: When the Attorney General called on another matter, I told him that this company is the exclusive agent for the loading of all Russian ships in this country, therefore, the order applies to all Russian ships, no matter where they are located.

54 APR 2 1942

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

28

April 1, 1946

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

In accordance with our conversation, I have arranged for the Philadelphia office of this Bureau to contact its original informant with the Core-McCormack Steamship Lines to request that if at all possible arrangements be made by that agency to delay the loading and departure of Russian ships.

I have now been advised that the Russian ship "[illegible]", which is in the harbor at Philadelphia and which the Russians were most anxious to have clear by April 1st, will not be loaded in time to leave prior to April 4th, 1946.

Respectfully,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

APR 1 4 57 PM '46
RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
F B I
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

DML:DS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. A. H. [illegible]
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Henson
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 6:15 pm
DATE 4-1-46

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT:

DATE: March 30, 1946

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Mendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

At 2:15 P. M. I telephonically contacted SAC Fletcher of the Philadelphia office and advised of your instructions that the Philadelphia office contact Mr. Wright, office manager of the Moore-McCormack Lines and see if there was anything he could do to slow down on the loading of Russian boats which would in any way delay their departure temporarily. Mr. Fletcher stated that this contact would be made but that he doubted if the office manager of the company would be in a position to accomplish this. He said that he would let us know following his contact with Wright.

Mr. Fletcher was also instructed, by reason of the importance of this type of information, to have the Agent contacting Mr. Wright keep in very close touch with him in order that he might secure any orders of the Russian Government concerning this shipping and that this information should be furnished very promptly to the Bureau.

With reference to the one ship which was harbored in Philadelphia and which the Russians were very anxious to have out before April 1st, Mr. Fletcher advised that it had been now learned that it would not be loaded until the fourth or later; therefore, the departure would be delayed until that time.

Russian Ships Plans

Send memo to A. G.

H. Rmk 4-1-46

DML:DS

RECORDED 100-343044-28
INDEXED
FBI
7 APR 2 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DML:MAB

TO : MR. EDW. A. TAMM

DATE: 3/28/46

FROM : D. M. Ladd

Call: 5:00 PM

SUBJECT:

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

I called Mr. Conroy in New York this evening and informed him of the confidential information we had received from Philadelphia to the effect that a source from within the Moore-McCormack Lines, the representatives for all Russian ships on the East Coast, had advised us that the McCormack Lines had received information from the Russian Government that all ships should clear the harbor as soon as possible, preferably prior to April.

I informed Mr. Conroy that all of the agencies here are extremely interested in this report and that the Director wanted him to make a very discreet check to see if he could get any confirmation on this report.

Conroy stated that in view of the fact that he is personally very well acquainted with the husband of one of the McCormack girls, he could do this. Mr. Conroy was impressed with the urgency of this matter and will let us know what he can find out as soon as possible.

RECORDED
INDEXED

62-34644-29

7 MAR 29 19

APR 3 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. EDW. A. TAMM

DATE: 3/28/46

FROM : Mr. D. M. Ladd

Call: 5:24 P.M.

SUBJECT:

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Penning ton
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

While discussing another matter with SAC H.I. Bobbitt of Portland at the above time I advised him that the Bureau had received information from its Philadelphia Office through a confidential source in a steamship line representing the Russian boats that they had received orders from Russia for all boats to clear the harbor as early as possible prior to April 1st.

RECORDED 1/10-34044-30

I advised him that the Bureau is desirous of finding out if there is any indication on the West Coast of similar activity. He was instructed not to disclose the Bureau's interest but to try to find out whether there was any such activity out there in connection with the Russian ships.

INDEXED

56 APR 9 - 1946

32 APR 2 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

WASH FROM NEW YORK 3 29 2-25 P

DIRECTOR URGENT

MOVEMENT OF SOVIET NATIONALS, IS-R. ATTENTION ASST. DIR. D. M. [redacted]. ACCORDING TO RECORDS OF OFFICE OF CUSTOMS, NYC, THE FOLLOWING RUSSIAN VESSELS WERE REPORTED AT QUARANTINE DEPARTING NY HARBOR...SS STALINOBAD FOR MURMANSK NINE THIRTYSIX PM, MARCH TWENTYSECOND, FORTYSIX, SS YAKUTSK FOR LIBAWA, LITHUANIA, FIVE FIFTYFIVE PM, MARCH TWENTYTHIRD, FORTYSIX, SS DENNIS DAVYDOV AT TWO TWENTY AM, MARCH TWENTYTHIRD, FOR BOSTON AND THENCE TO LIBAWA, THE SS VERCHOYANSK FOR LIBAU AT THREE FORTYFOUR PM MARCH TWENTYFOURTH, FORTYSIX, AND THE SS TCHERNIGOV FOR NEWPORT NEWS AND THEN TO ODESSA SEVEN PM, MARCH TWENTYSIXTH, FORTYSIX. MOORE MC CORMACK, AGENT FOR RUSSIAN SHIPS IN NY HARBOR, FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING INFO. THE SS MARSHAL GOVOROV IS PRESENTLY IN DISTRICT SEVEN OF NY HARBOR BEING REPAIRED, AND IT IS DUE TO LOAD LATE IN APRIL. THE SS GOGOL IS LOADING CARGO AT A MEXICAN PORT AND IS DUE FOR LOADING IN NY HARBOR DURING THE FIRST WEEK IN APRIL. THE FOLLOWING SHIPS ARE EXPECTED TO LOAD AT NY LEHIGH VALLEY TERMINAL AND NY CENTRAL, WEEHAWKEN....SS ARKHANGELSK DUE MARCH TWENTYEIGHTH OR TWENTYNINTH, SS VILNUS DUE APRIL SEVENTH OR EIGHTH, SS SUKHONA DUE APRIL TENTH OR ELEVENTH, SS AKADIMIK KRILOV DUE APRIL TENTH OR ELEVENTH, SS ARDEAL DUE APRIL TWELFTH OR THIRTEENTH, SS MURMANSK DUE APRIL SIXTEENTH OR SEVENTEENTH, AND SS BAKU DUE APRIL EIGHTEENTH OR NINETEENTH. SS MIKHAIL KUTUZOF WAS EX-

END PAGE ONE

WA 3 PAGE TWO

PECTED TO LOAD AT NY PORT ON MARCH TWENTIETH OR MARCH TWENTYFIRST.

HOWEVER, MOORE MC CORMACK ADVISED THAT THE SHIP HAS NOT ARRIVED AS YET

IN THIS PORT.

CONROY

HOLD

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Rec'd 10 pm 3-30-46 EST

TELETYPE

THIS IS FBI WA 0711

MAR 30 1946

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FBI PORTLAND 3-30-46 5-18 PM

DIRECTOR FBI URGENT

ATTENTION OF ASSISTANT DIRECTOR D. M. LADD.

RUSSIAN MERCHANT SHIPPING, INFORMATION CONCERNING. RE YOUR TELEPHONE CALL TODAY. RUSSIAN VESSEL ASHKABAB WILL ARRIVE IN VANCOUVER, B. C. NEXT FEW DAYS BUT IS NOT SCHEDULED FOR ANY AMERICAN PORT. SS SEVZAPLES DUE TO ARRIVE LONGVIEW, WASHINGTON, MARCH THIRTYONE NEXT AND WILL PROCEED TO PORTLAND, OREGON, APRIL ONE NEXT FOR SEVERAL DAYS LOADING. AN INFORMANT OF THIS OFFICE, WELL ACQUAINTED WITH RUSSIAN VESSELS AND THEIR CARGO COMMITMENTS, HAS STATED THAT NOTHING UNUSUAL NOTED REGARDING RUSSIAN VESSELS AND THEIR LOADINGS WHICH ARE SCHEDULED IN THIS AREA FOR NEXT SEVERAL DAYS

RUSSIAN VESSEL ALMA ATA SCHEDULED TO DEPART FOR VLADIVOSTOK, USSR, MARCH THIRTYONE NEXT FROM PORT OFPORTLAND. NO OTHER RUSSIAN VESSELS ARE IN THIS FIELD DIVISION OTHER THAN OTHOSE TWO MENTIONED HEREIN.

BOBBITT

END

RECORDED & INDEXED 24 3044-32

32 APR 8 1946

EX-13

10 APR 5 1946

AS-12 5PM OK WA DC SK

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

MAR 31 1946
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON FROM BOSTON 1 31 11 45 A

DIRECTOR URGENT

RUSSIAN MERCHANT SHIPPING INFORMATION. ATT. MR. D. M. LADD.

REMYTEL MARCH THIRTY LAST.

NO UNDUE ACTIVITY NOTED AROUND SS MIKHAIL KUTUZOV DOCKED AT ARMY BASE, BOSTON. POLISH SHIP WILSA UNLOADING BALLAST TODAY AND CAN POSSIBLY SAIL LATE TUESDAY OR EARLY WEDNESDAY, APRIL SECOND OR THIRD. BOTH SHIPS BEING CHECKED PERIODICALY.

SOUCY

END

8 R

RECORDED & INDEXED
32 APR 8 1946
EX-16

BS R 5 WA

70 APR 5 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. LADD

DATE: March 30, 1946
Time: 7:00 P. M.

FROM : E. J. Powers

SUBJECT: RUSSIAN MERCHANT SHIPPING

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Mendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahn
Miss Gandy

SAC Fletcher of the Philadelphia office called and stated that he had been unable to contact the original informant to obtain additional information concerning the captioned subject and that this informant would not be available until Monday. He said that he had contacted another informant of a reliable character who indicated substantially the same information as the original informant, namely that pressure was being exerted to get the Russian ship "Tungus" loaded completely by April 1. SAC Fletcher indicated that the latter informant disclosed that the loading company had advised the Russians that April 2 would be the earliest that the boat would be loaded. It was the opinion of the informant that April 4 would be the earliest that the loading could possibly be completed.

SAC Fletcher said that he would keep the Bureau advised of any pertinent developments with regard to this matter.

EJP:FOS

RECORDED & INDEXED 125

EX-16

100-343044-34

F B I

32 APR 3 1946

56 APR 9 - 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Rec'd 10 pm 3/30/46 - EST - No act

TELETYPE

MAR 30 1946

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 4 30 9-10 P

DIRECTOR URGENT

MOVEMENT OF SOVIET NATIONALS, - [redacted] R. ATTENTION ASST. DIRECTOR D.M. LADD. REFERENCE IS MADE TO OUR TELETYPE OF MARCH THIRTIETH NINETEEN HUNDRED FORTY SIX. N.Y. CONTACT AT MOORE-MCCORMACK INTERVIEWED AGAIN TODAY AND WAS UNABLE TO FURNISH ANY ADDITIONAL [redacted] INFORMATION CONCERNING [redacted] INSTANT MATTER. NO RUSSIAN SHIPS HAVE ENTERED OR LEFT THE PORT OF NEW YORK DURING PAST [redacted] TWENTY FOUR HOURS. THE SS MARSHAL GOVOROV STILL BEING REPAIRED. THIS MATTER IS BEING CLOSELY FOLLOWED BY THIS OFFICE AND THE BUREAU WILL BE [redacted] KEPT ADVISED OF DEVELOPMENTS.

CONROY

RECORDED 100-343044-35
INDEXED 16
171
F B I
APR 3 1946

END

70 NY APR 5 1946
R 4 WA

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Rec'd 11 PM 3/30/46 EST

TELETYPE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[redacted]

WASH 2 FROM NEWARK 30 9-35PM

DIRECTOR URGENT

RUSSIAN SHIPPING , INFORMATION CONCERNING --- ATTENTION MR. LADD.

SS MARSHAL GOVOROV PRESENTLY AT TIETJEN AND LANG DRYDOCK, HOBOKEN, NJ SINCE MARCH SIXTEEN LAST. REPAIR WORK SCHEDULED TO START APRIL TWO NEXT AND TO BE COMPLETED ABOUT APRIL TWENTY-FOUR NEXT. NO INDICATION OF INCREASED ACTIVITY INDICATING IMMEDIATE SAILING

HOLD FOR CONF

APR 5 1946

EX-13

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-343144-36

F B I

32 APR 8 1946

MCKEE

COM-4

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

F.B.I. TELETYPE

CONFIDENTIAL

Received 9/31/46 10:?? PM

[DECODED COPY]

WASH FROM LOSA 5
DIRECTOR URGENT

[30] 6 P

RUSSIAN MERCHANT SHIPPING, INFORMATION CONCERNING, ATTENTION MR. LADD, REFERENCE TELEPHONE CALL E. J. POWERS, BUREAU TO L.A. THIS DATE, [redacted] b7D [redacted] ADVISES FOLLOWING RUSSIAN SHIPS IN L.A. HARBOR AT PRESENT. JOSEPH STALIN ARRIVED MARCH TWENTYSEVEN LAST AND IS IN WEST COAST SHIPYARDS FOR REPAIR. NO REPAIRS STARTED TO DATE, BUT COULD LEAVE AT ANY TIME AS NO CARGO -- EMBA IS IN OUTER HARBOR KNOWN AS THE HOOK. SUPPOSED TO TAKE ON CARGO OF ONE HUNDRED OCTANE GAS. NO ARRANGEMENTS AND NO CARGO TO DATE. COULD LEAVE ANY TIME. FOLLOWING RUSSIAN SHIPS DUE IN L.A. HARBOR -- APSHERON ON APRIL THIRTIETH, KARASNAIA ARMIA ON APRIL SIXTH, BATUMI ON APRIL TWENTYFIVE, ELBRUS ON APRIL THIRTEEN. THE SAKHALIN DEPARTED L.A. ON JANUARY NINETEEN LAST. KARA IS PROBABLY IDENTICAL WITH KARASNAIA ARMIAC. NOPREPARATIONS BEING MADE AND NO INDICATION SHIPS IN HARBOR AT PRESENT ARE GETTING READY TO LEAVE. BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED.

HOOD DECLASSIFIED BY SP4AG/BK
ON 10/12/99
Appeal 92-2793

RECEIVED [3-30-46] 9-49 P.M. EST MK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

12-24-91 9803 6/1/98
314, 824

5/6/99
CLASSIFIED BY SP4CLH/BK
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X(3)
Appeal 92-2793

RECORDED & INDEXED
EX - 16

37

APR 13 1946

2/24/91
Classified by 9803/RDD/PB/BK
Declassify on OADR
314, 824

[If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's coding systems.]

APR 9 - 10 PM

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Received 1:45 A.M.
3/31/46 Boardman
RLH.

WASHINGTON FROM BOSTON 4 30 11-15 P

DIRECTOR URGENT

RUSSIAN MERCHANT SHIPPING INFORMATION CONCERNING. ATT. MR. D. M. LADD. RUSSIAN SHIP DENIS DAVYDOV SAILED FROM BOSTON LATE THIS AFTERNOON. THE ~~MIHXXX~~ MIKHAIL KUTUZOV PRESENTLY DOCKED ARMY BASE BOSTON DISCHARGING FLAX. ON MARCH THIRTY ONE, THIS ~~SHIXX~~ SHIP GOING TO SIMPSON DRY DOCK EAST BOSTON FOR REPAIRS. A POLISH SHIP NAMED WILSA DOCKED EAST BOSTON YESTERDAY AND PRESENTLY LOADING UNRRA SUPPLIES. NO WORK ON THIS SHIP TOMORROW. THERE APPEARED TO BE NO UNDUE ACTIVITY AROUND BOTH SHIPS. A RECHECK WILL BE MADE MARCH THIRTYONE AND BUREAU ADVISED.

SOUCY

END

RECORDED 53 INDEXED 32 APR 3 1946

F B I

BSR APR 5 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

TELETYPE

MAR 3[illegible]6

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FBI SEATTLE 3-31-46 2-35PM EON

DIRECTOR URGENT

RUSSIAN MERCHANT SHIPPING, INFORMATION CONCERNING. ATTENTION MR. LADD. CONTACT WITH SOURCES VANCOUVER, B. C. FAILED TO INDICATE VESSELS THAT VICINITY INTEND [redacted] DEPARTING VANCOUVER, B. C. AT ANY SPECIFIED TIME. SS FELIX DJERJINSKY ARRIVED VANCOUVER, B. C. MARCH SEVEN FORTYSIX. DEPARTMENT MARCH TWENTY FORTYSIX, FOR VICTORIA, B. C. WHERE WILL UNDERGO EXTENSIVE REPAIRS. THIS VESSEL KNOWN TO BE AT VICTORIA NOW. SS DJURMA ARRIVED VANCOUVER FEBRUARY TWENTYFIVE FORTY SIX, NOW AT BURRARD DRY DOCK PRESENTLY AWAITING REPAIRS. NO INDICATION OF ANY SPEEDUP. SS [redacted] ASHKABADA DUE VANCOUVER B. C. TODAY. FOUR MINE SWEEPERS DEPARTED TWO DAYS AGO, PROBABLY HEADED FOR BLACK SEA. THESE VESSELS RECENTLY PURCHASED FROM CANADIAN NAVY. DEPARTURES, REPAIRS AND PREPARATIONS ARE BEING HANDLED IN ROUTINE MANNER.

BOARDMAN

END

5-40 PM OK FBI WA DC SK

EX-16

RECORDED & INDEXED

100-343044-39
FBI
32 APR 3 1946

56 APR 9 - 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Rec'd 4:30 PM 3/31/46
Ltr to act - Esp.

TELETYPE

MAR 3 1946

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Clegg
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Grady

FBI NORFOLK 3-31-46 4. 26 PM WGB

FBI DIRECTOR U R G E N T

RUSSIAN MERCHANT SHIPPING - INFORMATION CONCERNING, ATTENTION MR. LADD. INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM SHIPS AGENTS AND ONI REFLECTS S. S. TSCHERNIGOV ARRIVED NORFOLK FROM NEW YORK ON MARCH TWENTY [redacted] EIGHT LAST AND IS SCHEDULED TO SAIL FROM NORFOLK TO ISTANBUL, TURKEY AT SEVEN PM TODAY. DUE TO LARGE VOLUME OF CARGO HANDLED BY LOCAL DOCKS ALL SHIPS ARE ALLOWED ONLY A MINIMUM OF TIME AT THE DOCKS,. INSTANT SHIP LOADED DECK CARGO AT NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA HAVING PRACTICALLY FILLED HOLE CARGO SPACE AT NEW YORK. AFTER LOADING WAS COMPLETED AT DOCKS SHIP WAS MOVED TO ANCHORAGE TO SECURE DECK CARGO. NO APPARENT EFFORT BEING MADE TO SPEED UP SHIPS [redacted] DEPARTURE.

[redacted]

GLEASON

END

4-33 PM OK FBI WA DC SK

RECORDED & INDEXED
100-343044-40
F B I
32 APR 3 1946

70 APR 5 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

WASHINGTON FROMBOX

Rec'd 5:30 PM 3/31/46
No act - EST.

WASHINGTON FROM BOSTON 2 31 5-20 P

DIRECTOR URGENT

RUSSIAN MERCHANT SHIPPING INFORMATION CONCERNING. ATT. MR. D. M. LADD.

REMYTEL THIS DATE. CHECK AT ARMY BASE SOUTH BOSTON FAILED TO DISCLOSE ANY

UNUSUAL ACTIVITY CONCERNING THE SS MIKHAIL KUTUZOV. THE POLISH SHIP WILSA

REPORTED TO HAVE COMPLETED THE UNLOADING OF BALLAST THIS PM.

CORR PLS LINE THREE SEVENTH WORD SHOULD BE "KUTUZOV"

SOUCY

END

BS R 2 WA

RECORDED & INDEXED 100-343044-41
32 APR 3 1946

70 APR 5 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

NICD 141-3431 44-42

April 1, 1946

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

RECORDED

Rear Admiral Sidney W. Souers
Director
Central Intelligence Group
Room 4253, New War Department Building
21st and Virginia Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12-24-91 BY 9803 RDP/PB 316,824

Dear Admiral Souers:

Reference is made to our telephone conversation of March 28, 1946, and my letter of March 29, 1946, regarding Soviet ship movements.

A check of the ports of New York, New York; Newark, New Jersey; Boston, Massachusetts; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Norfolk, Virginia; Los Angeles, California; Portland, Oregon; Seattle, Washington; and Vancouver, British Columbia, has reflected the following activity of Soviet vessels during the last week of March, 1946.

In the Port of New York the "Verchoyansk" departed for Libau, Lithuania, March 24, 1946. The "Tchernigov" left for Newport News, Virginia, March 26, 1946. The "Marshal Goverov", reported in District 7 of New York Harbor under repair, has been since March 16, 1946, in dry dock at Heboken, New Jersey, and repair work will not be completed until about April 24, 1946. The "Arkhangelsk", due March 28 or 29, 1946, had not yet arrived in the Port of New York.

At the Port of Boston the "Denis Davydov" departed for Libau, Lithuania, March 30, 1946. This vessel had left the Port of New York for Boston on March 23, 1946. The "Mikhail Kutusov" has been discharging cargo at the South Boston Army Base. No unusual activity has been noted with regard to this vessel and it is due for repairs at the Simpson Dry Dock in East Boston. There likewise was no unusual activity with regard to the Polish ship "Wilsa" loading United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration supplies at East Boston.

In the Port of Philadelphia considerable pressure is being exerted by the Soviets to get the "Tungus" loaded completely but it is reported that it cannot be fully loaded until sometime between April 2 and April 4, 1946.

At Norfolk, Virginia, the "Tchernigov" which arrived from New York on March 28, 1946, completed loading on March 31, 1946, and was ready to leave from the anchorage off Newport News, Virginia, for Odessa, USSR.

LW:FVB

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

~~APR 8~~ 1946

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 141-3431-787

In Los Angeles, California, the tanker "Joseph Stalin" which arrived March 27, 1946, is in a shipyard for repair. The tanker "Emba" is in the outer harbor of Los Angeles to take on a cargo of 100 octane gasoline. There has been no loading of this vessel. The "Karasnaia Armia" is due in Los Angeles April 6, 1946.

In Portland, Oregon, the "Alma Ata" has been loading cargo and is expected to depart immediately. The "Sevsaples" is expected to arrive in Portland for loading but is overdue.

No vessels are in Seattle, Washington. However, in the Port of Vancouver, British Columbia, the "Felix Djerjinsky" which arrived March 7, 1946, is now undergoing extensive repairs in Victoria, British Columbia, and the "Djurma" which arrived February 25, 1946, is still awaiting repairs in Vancouver.

The "Ashkabad" which is due in Vancouver, British Columbia, is not scheduled for any American port. Four mine sweepers recently purchased by the Soviets from the Canadian Navy left Vancouver March 29, 1946.

With the apparent exception of the "Tungus" in the Port of Philadelphia, repairs and loadings of the above named vessels are proceeding in what appears to be a routine manner.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

DO-7

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO
OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Mr. Tolson	( )
Mr. E. A. Tamm	( )
Mr. Clegg	( )
Mr. Glavin	( )
Mr. Ladd	(✓)
Mr. Nichols	( )
Mr. Rosen	( )
Mr. Tracy	( )
Mr. Carson	( )
Mr. Gurnea	( )
Mr. Harbo	( )
Mr. Hendon	( )
Mr. Quinn Tamm	( )
Mr. Nease	( )
Miss Gandy	( )
	( )

See Me	( )
Note and Return	( )
For Your Recommendation	( )
What are the facts?	( )

Remarks:

Per our conversation this morning I am forwarding the memo on Russian ships. Admiral Leahy wants no more material so send copy of this to Admiral Sawyer.

H.

Russian War Plans Mtr

RECORDED 100-343044 43
F B I
32 APR 4 1946

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-343044-1948

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

APR 1948 194_

✓ The Director	___ Records Section
___ Mr. Tolson	___ Personnel Files
___ Mr. Ladd	___ Send File
___ Mr. Harbo	___ Bring file up-to-date
___ Mr. Rosen	
___ Mr. Clegg	___ Search, serialize, and route
___ Mr. Glavin	
___ Mr. Nichols	___ Reading Room
___ Mr. Tracy	___ Mechanical Section
___ Mr. Hendon	
___ Mr. Pennington	
___ Mr. Quinn Tamm	
___ Mr. Nease	___ Call me re this
___ Mr. Welch	___ Note and return
___ Miss Gandy	
___ Miss Stalcup	___ Stamp and mail
___ Miss Gray	___ Prepare tickler
___ Miss Butcher	___ Call these files
	___ File

___ See Me

Edward A. Tamm
5734

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

RECORDED

100-343044-43

March 29, 1946

Honorable James F. Byrnes
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

My dear Mr. Secretary:

I thought you would be interested in reading the enclosed memorandum which relates to the present activities of Soviet engineers visiting in the United States.

According to this confidential source these engineers are in the United States solely for the purpose of obtaining every type of information possible pertaining to America's industrial program and returning with this information to the Soviet Union. This confidential source has stated that these engineers are "industrial spies" and that in his opinion many of these engineers are affiliated with the NKVD.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
By Messenger
APR 1 1946 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SCAP 49 - 10 16 M

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

RECORDED
100-343044-43

April 1, 1946

Rear Admiral Sidney W. Souers
Director, Central Intelligence Group
Room 4239, New War Department Building
21st and Virginia Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Admiral Souers:

I thought you would be interested in reading the enclosed memorandum which relates to the present activities of Soviet engineers visiting in the United States.

According to this confidential source, these engineers are in the United States solely for the purpose of obtaining every type of information possible pertaining to America's industrial program and returning with this information to the Soviet Union. This confidential source has stated that these engineers are "industrial spies" and that in his opinion many of these engineers are affiliated with the NKVD.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Attachment

Messenger

1 1946

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
APR 1 2 19 PM '46

MAC:aop
DJL:DS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. A. H. ...
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Quinn Tamm
Nease
Gandy

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

March 29, 1946

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Rear Admiral Sidney W. Souers
Director
Central Intelligence Group
Room 4253, New War Department Building
21st and Virginia Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Admiral Souers:

Reference is made to our telephone conversation of March 28, 1946, regarding Soviet ship movements.

A check was made of the ports of New York, Portland, and San Francisco which have had the greatest amount of Soviet traffic. As of March 29, only one Soviet vessel was in port loading cargo, the Alma Ata in Portland, Oregon. One ship was undergoing repairs in the port of New York and was not seaworthy.

As a possible sidelight on this situation, it has been learned confidentially that the Soviet representatives negotiating for the purchase of the Pratt Estate on Long Island insisted yesterday that a punitive cancellation clause be added to the contract of purchase calling for the payment of $10,000 by the Soviets in the event of "force majeur."

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

RECORDED 11-343044-44

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
Messenger 542
MAR 30 1946 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

IM mod(1m)

APR 8 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

March 29, 1946

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Honorable James F. Byrnes
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

Reference is made to my letter of March 27, 1946, regarding Soviet ship movements.

A check was made of the ports of New York, Portland and San Francisco, which have had the greatest amount of Soviet traffic. As of March 29, only one Soviet vessel was in port loading cargo, the "Alma Ata" in Portland, Oregon. One ship was undergoing repairs in the port of New York and was not seaworthy.

As a possible sidelight on this situation, it has been learned confidentially that the Soviet representatives negotiating for the purchase of the Pratt Estate on Long Island insisted yesterday that a punitive cancellation clause be added to the contract of purchase calling for the payment of $10,000 by the Soviets in the event of "force majeur."

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

RECORDED 100-343014-45

LW:WMJ:FOS

Tolson
A. A. Tamm
Clegg
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Carson
Egan
Gurnea
Harbo
Hendon
Pennington
Quinn Tamm
Nease
Sandy

Messenger

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

March 29, 1946

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Lieutenant General Hoyt S. Vandenberg
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2
War Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Vandenberg:

Reference is made to my letter of March 27, 1946, regarding Soviet ship movements.

A check was made of the ports of New York, Portland and San Francisco, which have had the greatest amount of Soviet traffic. As of March 29, only one Soviet vessel was in port loading cargo, the "Alma Ata" in Portland, Oregon. One ship was undergoing repairs in the port of New York and was not seaworthy.

As a possible sidelight on this situation, it has been learned confidentially that the Soviet representatives negotiating for the purchase of the Pratt Estate on Long Island insisted yesterday that a punitive cancellation clause be added to the contract of purchase calling for the payment of $10,000 by the Soviets in the event of "force majeur."

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

LM:WMJ:fos

RECORDED

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

1 APR 8 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

March 29, 1946

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy
Chief of Staff to the Commander in
Chief of the Army and Navy
Room 5142, New War Department Building
21st and Virginia Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Admiral Leahy:

Reference is made to my letter of March 27, 1946, regarding Soviet ship movements.

A check was made of the ports of New York, Portland, and San Francisco which have had the greatest amount of Soviet traffic. As of March 27, only one Soviet vessel was in port loading cargo, the Alma Ata in Portland, Oregon. One ship was undergoing repairs in the port of New York and was not seaworthy.

As a possible sidelight on this situation, it has been learned confidentially that the Soviet representatives negotiating for the purchase of the Pratt Estate on Long Island insisted yesterday that a punitive cancellation clause be added to the contract of purchase calling for the payment of $10,000 by the Soviets in the event of "force majeur."

I thought the President and you would be interested in this information.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

DW:mod(1m)

Messenger Section
APR 3 1946

RECORDED 100-343044-47

71 APR 8 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

MR. LADD

MR. TAMM

March 29, 1946

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Rear Admiral Thomas B. Inglis
Chief of Naval Intelligence
Navy Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Admiral Inglis:

Reference is made to my letter of March 27, 1946, regarding Soviet ship movements.

A check was made of the ports of New York, Portland and San Francisco, which have had the greatest amount of Soviet traffic. As of March 29, only one Soviet vessel was in port loading cargo, the "Alma Ata" in Portland, Oregon. One ship was undergoing repairs in the port of New York and was not seaworthy.

As a possible sidelight on this situation, it has been learned confidentially that the Soviet representatives negotiating for the purchase of the Pratt Estate on Long Island insisted yesterday that a punitive cancellation clause be added to the contract of purchase calling for the payment of $10,000 by the Soviets in the event of "force majeur."

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

RECORDED

INDEXED

LM WMJ:FOS

for Messenger

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Carson
Egan
Gurnea
Harbo
Hendon
Pennington
Quinn Tamm
Nease
Miss Gandy

71 APR 8 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm

DATE: March 29, 1946

FROM : Mr. D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: SOVIET ACTIVITY

Russia - Mil. Info.
Hungary - Mil. Info.

Mr. Wilson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Nendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C
b7D

At 7:40 pm, March 28, 1946, [redacted] while calling the Bureau on another matter, stated that he had heard from [redacted] that the Soviets are supposed to have ordered at some unspecified recent date, that the Hungarian Government mobilize fifty battalions for "frontier defense."

ACTION:

RECORD

In the absence of specific instruction, no distribution is being given to this, first, because of the character of the source, [redacted] and secondly, because it is known that [redacted] furnishes such information promptly to the Army.

LW:rol

RECORDED 100-343044-49
INDEXED
32 APR 3 1946
FBI

71 APR 9 1946

"Russia - Mil. Info."

100-343044-50

CHANGED TO

100-343044-42

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

April 4, 1946

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

RECORDED
100-343044-51

Rear Admiral Thomas B. Inglis
Chief of Naval Intelligence
Navy Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Admiral Inglis:

Reference is made to my letter of April 1, 1946, regarding Soviet ship movements. Information has been received from a reliable confidential source that officials of the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission are attempting to place as many Soviet nationals as possible on the Soviet ship "Tungus," a freighter which is scheduled to depart from the Port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on the afternoon of April 4, 1946.

Four Soviet nationals are already scheduled as passengers and the vessel has a top capacity of twelve passengers.

The Purchasing Commission has urged that if there were vacancies in the crew, they desired additional Soviet nationals signed as crew members. It is reported that the Purchasing Commission has been advised that such a procedure is strictly against regulations and that the shipping agents in Philadelphia cannot clear the vessel for sailing if the Soviets attempt to put passengers aboard in the guise of crew members.

It is further reported that a water front strike is imminent in the Port of Philadelphia and that the Soviets intend to take their own lines off in the event the strike would otherwise prevent their departure from Philadelphia on April 4th.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

LW/dm
Special Messenger
APR 4 1946 P.M.

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
APR 4 1946

56 APR 9 - 1946

[illegible]

April 4, 1946

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Honorable James F. Byrnes
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

Reference is made to my letter of April 1, 1946, regarding Soviet ship movements. Information has been received from a reliable confidential source that officials of the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission are attempting to place as many Soviet nationals as possible on the Soviet ship "Tungus," a freighter which is scheduled to depart from the Port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on the afternoon of April 4, 1946.

Four Soviet nationals are already scheduled as passengers and the vessel has a top capacity of twelve passengers.

The Purchasing Commission has urged that if there were vacancies in the crew, they desired additional Soviet nationals signed as crew members. It is reported that the Purchasing Commission has been advised that such a procedure is strictly against regulations and that the shipping agents in Philadelphia cannot clear the vessel for sailing if the Soviets attempt to put passengers aboard in the guise of crew members.

It is further reported that a water front strike is imminent in the Port of Philadelphia and that the Soviets intend to take their own lines off in the event the strike would otherwise prevent their departure from Philadelphia on April 4th.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin LW/dm
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

April 4, 1946

RECORDED 100-343044-51

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Rear Admiral Sidney W. Souers
Director
Central Intelligence Group
Room 4253, New War Department Building
21st and Virginia Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Admiral Souers:

Reference is made to my letter of April 1, 1946, regarding Soviet ship movements. Information has been received from a reliable confidential source that officials of the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission are attempting to place as many Soviet nationals as possible on the Soviet ship "Tungus," a freighter which is scheduled to depart from the Port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on the afternoon of April 4, 1946.

Four Soviet nationals are already scheduled as passengers and the vessel has a top capacity of twelve passengers.

The Purchasing Commission has urged that if there were vacancies in the crew, they desired additional Soviet nationals signed as crew members. It is reported that the Purchasing Commission has been advised that such a procedure is strictly against regulations and that the shipping agents in Philadelphia cannot clear the vessel for sailing if the Soviets attempt to put passengers aboard in the guise of crew members.

It is further reported that a water front strike is imminent in the Port of Philadelphia and that the Soviets intend to take their own lines off in the event the strike would otherwise prevent their departure from Philadelphia on April 4th.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

LW/

APR 4 1946 P.M.

FBI

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
1946 APR 4 PM 4

RECORDED

April 4, 1946

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

100-343044-5-1

Honorable James F. Byrnes
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

Reference is made to my letter of April 1, 1946, regarding Soviet ship movements. Information has been received from a reliable confidential source that officials of the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission are attempting to place as many Soviet nationals as possible on the Soviet ship "Tungus," a freighter which is scheduled to depart from the Port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on the afternoon of April 4, 1946.

Four Soviet nationals are already scheduled as passengers and the vessel has a top capacity of twelve passengers.

The Purchasing Commission has urged that if there were vacancies in the crew, they desired additional Soviet nationals signed as crew members. It is reported that the Purchasing Commission has been advised that such a procedure is strictly against regulations and that the shipping agents in Philadelphia cannot clear the vessel for sailing if the Soviets attempt to put passengers aboard in the guise of crew members.

It is further reported that a water front strike is imminent in the Port of Philadelphia and that the Soviets intend to take their own lines off in the event the strike would otherwise prevent their departure from Philadelphia on April 4th.

Sincerely yours,

APR 4 4 20 PM 46
RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
U.S. DEPT. OF JUS...

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd LW/dm
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Special Messenger 3
APR 4 1946 P.M.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL April 4, 1946

John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

100-343044-51

SOVIET ACTIVITIES

RECORDED

Reference is made to my memorandum of April 1, 1946, regarding Soviet ship movements.

Information has been received from a reliable confidential source that officials of the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission are attempting to place as many Soviet nationals as possible on the Soviet ship "Tungus," a freighter which is scheduled to depart from the Port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on the afternoon of April 4, 1946.

Four Soviet nationals are already scheduled as passengers and the vessel has a top capacity of twelve passengers.

The Purchasing Commission has urged that if there were vacancies in the crew, they desired additional Soviet nationals signed as crew members. It is reported that the Purchasing Commission has been advised that such a procedure is strictly against regulations and that the shipping agents in Philadelphia cannot clear the vessel for sailing if the Soviets attempt to put passengers aboard in the guise of crew members.

It is further reported that a water front strike is imminent in the Port of Philadelphia and that the Soviets intend to take their own lines off in the event the strike would otherwise prevent their departure from Philadelphia on April 4th.

Delivered 5 PM 4/4 HOM

LW/dm

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

APR 4 1946 P.M.

APR 4 1946 FBI—DIRECTOR

56 APR 9 - 1946

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. EDW. A. TAMM

DATE: 4/4/46

FROM : Mr. D. M. Ladd

Call: 10:28 A.M.

SUBJECT: GREGORY ✕ POPOV

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Penning ton
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

SAC H. B. Fletcher of Philadelphia called me at the above time and in connection with the S. S. Tungus, the boat which Popov is on, stated they have just received a call from the McCormac Steamship Company saying this boat is due out of there at noontime today. However, they probably cannot move until 3:00 P.M. today when the water is slack. The vessel has on it four passengers, all of whom the Bureau knows. They have just received a call from Washington, D. C., identity of the caller unknown to the Bureau's informant, requesting that as many Russian Nationals as possible depart on this boat. One of the officials of the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission named Maleev was informed that this boat would handle a top of 12 passengers which would mean there was room for 8 more passengers. Maleev, the Soviet Purchasing man, said there were vacancies in the crew and that they would have some taken on as crew members. They were told this was strictly against the regulations and would subject the "Mor McCormac" (phonetic) to a large fine and that the Mor McCormac, therefore, would not clear the boat if they attempted to put passengers on as crew members. Maleev said he would get another call about this from Washington at about noontime.

It was also pointed out to Maleev that at the present time there is a strike to take place on the waterfront there at 1:00 P.M. and if this strike goes on there will not be anyone to release the lines of the boat so that it can leave the pier. Maleev said he didn't care anything about that, that the Russians would take their own lines off.

Mr. Fletcher advised this was the situation at the present time and stated he would advise the Bureau of further developments.

DML:dmg

RECORDED 100-343044-51

INDEXED

F B I

32 APR 5 1946

Letter A.G.
Byrnes
Lovers
Ingles
Vandenberg
4-4-46

56 JUN 5 - 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. EDW. A. TAMM

DATE: 4/1/46
Call: 12:02

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT:

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

SAC Fletcher called from Philadelphia in order to furnish further information regarding the surveillance on the Russian vessels. He stated they had found out today that on March 11th the Moore-McCormack Lines were told that there would be 12 more boats up in the Eastern ports, originally scheduled for New York, but there has been nothing further heard about these 12 vessels.

I also talked to Mr. Hines in the Philadelphia Office who stated that the Russians are still working overtime to get the boats out, but that the Moore-McCormack people have indicated that this is not unusual, that they have been trying to get as much of the stuff on these vessels as they can and get over to Russia, and that, according to the informant, is why they are hurrying right now. The First Mate of one of the Russian vessels scheduled to leave today told a pier official that he didn't "give a damn" when the boat went out, which means that they aren't pushing it too hard. Mr. Hines stated that it now appears that this boat won't leave before Wednesday or Thursday.

Search Was Planned

DML:MAB

RECORDED 100-343044 52
INDEXED
FBI
37 APR 3 1946

71 APR 11 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

New York, N. Y.
March 29, 1946

Russia - Mil & Nav
Russia - Econ.

Mr. Hoover:

On March 9, 1946, Mr. Averill Harriman, former Ambassador to Russia, delivered an off-the-record talk at the Union Club, New York City, in which he stated that Russia would not allow herself to become involved in a major war in the immediate future by reason of the fact that she was not industrially equipped to do so. He stated, however, that she is getting stronger daily and that from his personal observations while in Russia as Ambassador, he believed that she was definitely an agressive nation and would engage the United States in war five years from this time if the United States allowed herself to become weak. Mr. Harriman is also alleged to have stated that the only way a war with Russia can be avoided is for us to immediately adopt a non-appeasement policy which we can back up with military strength.

100-34304-53

RECORDED
INDEXED
17 APR 4 1946

E. E. CONROY

71 APR 1 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Boston, Massachusetts

April 5, 1946

Director, FBI

Re: ~~RUSSIAN MERCHANT SHIPPING~~
INFORMATION CONCERNING
Russian War Plans

Attn: MR. D.M.LADD

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the telephone call of Mr. E. J. Powers of the Bureau at 6:15 PM on March 30 last. Mr. Powers requested a discreet check be made of Russian vessels then in port and that this office ascertain the date of their departure and any unusual activities in connection therewith.

As the Bureau has previously been advised by teletype, the Russian motorship ~~DENIS~~ DAVYDOV sailed from Boston on the late afternoon of March 30, 1946. This was later than her scheduled time of departure and nothing unusual was noted in her departure.

At that time the Russian steamship MIKHAIL KUTUZOV was at the Army Base at South Boston, Massachusetts. No unusual activity occurred while she was at this dock and she proceeded from it to the Simpson Dry Dock on April 3, 1946. The Simpson Dry Dock is a division of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Company. Repairs on this vessel were completed on April 4, 1946 at 5:00 PM and at 5:30 PM she left the Port of Boston for New York City. It is noted that contacts with Immigration and the Simpson Company revealed that her departure was quicker than expected but that no unusual activities occurred except for the fact that her agents, Moore-McCormack, were unaware of her leaving until twenty minutes before her departure. The vessel is supposed to take on a cargo at New York City, but Moore-McCormack at Boston advised a contact of this office that she might load on the New Jersey side of the river.

The Polish vessel WILSA is still loading relief food supplies at East Boston, Massachusetts. A source of information has advised that she discharged four of her crew members on April 5, 1946 and promptly replaced them with four other crew members. There have been no unusual activities on this vessel.

The New York and New Jersey Field Divisions are being furnished with copies of this letter and are requested to comply with the Bureau's instructions enumerated in the first paragraph.

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

RECORDED
INDEXED
100-343044-54
APR 10 1946

52 APR 17 1946

Director, FBI

April 5, 1946

The Boston Field Division is maintaining its check on the activities of the WILSA but unless something of significance is observed or reported the Bureau will receive no further communications concerning this vessel. This case is therefore being closed by the Boston Field Division.

Very truly yours,

E. A. SOUCY
SAC

BSG:MP
100-17657
AMSD

cc-New York (AMSD)
cc-Newark (AMSD)

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

April 3, 1946

Brigadier General Harry Hawkins Vaughan
Military Aide to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear General:

I thought the President and you would be interested in statements made at a Communist Party Leadership School in New York City with respect to the international situation.

A source, who is deemed reliable, has advised that Dave Rosenberg, the Executive Secretary of the Queens County, New York Communist Party, was the instructor at the particular class dealing with the international situation which was taught at the Communist Party Leadership School on March 28, 1946. The following is the substance of the remarks by Rosenberg as reported to this Bureau:

As Communist Party members, we are to support an aggressive war by the Soviet Union on her bordering nations which are unfriendly. Russia will definitely step in and disarm by force any unfriendly nation on her borders which arms herself. The workers in England and in the United States would resist any war by the Soviet Union, whether aggressive or defensive. England and the United States are maintaining 800,000 Nazi troops under arms. England has 200,000 Polish troops under arms to use in the event of a war against Russia. However, there are two million Communist Party members in Italy, 500,000 in Yugoslavia, 400,000 in Hungary, 400,000 in Greece, one million in Poland, and one million in France - all of which shows the Communist strength in Europe which would support the Soviet Union.

When revolution began in Russia years ago there were only 500,000 Communists who led thousands of peasants to victory. A few thousand "comrades" in the right places can lead thousands in a revolution. The people of the United States will have to suffer hardships before they are ready for Communism. In a few years there will be eighteen million unemployed in the United States which will give the Communist Party an opening which they have been waiting for.

The Communist Party in Upstate New York is organizing and recruiting farmers. In recruiting new members, they will be interviewed and told

APR 3 1946 PM

FBI - CHICAGO
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

what the Communist Party stands for - one hundred per cent for the overthrow of capitalism. If new members accept this policy, they will be suitable for the Party. The last speech emanating from the Vatican which praised the remarks of Stalin favoring peace is being propagandized by the Communist Party to recruit Italians.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

202

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice
Los Angeles 13, California
March 26, 1946

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

Director, FBI

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
(Refer 5 IS)

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the teletype from this office to the Bureau and the teletype from the San Francisco Office to the Bureau under date of March 22, 1946.

ZONE INFT. DEFERRED RECORDING

Following an Executive Council meeting of the Industrial Section of the Los Angeles County Communist Party held at the residence of [redacted] Los Angeles, on March 21, 1946, [redacted] who has been very well acquainted with the [redacted] for a number of years and is considered a personal friend of [redacted] discussed very generally the Communist picture internationally. It might be noted that [redacted] is a functionary of the Industrial Section but that [redacted] is a member of the Virgil Rhetta Communist Club of the Industrial Section. [redacted] according to informant, is out of town a great deal of the time working on a confidential assignment. Informant advises that several weeks past, some key Communist Party functionaries from the International Union of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers (AFL) from New York City, were in Los Angeles and held a confidential meeting at the [redacted]. None of these individuals can be identified at this time. At this time, [redacted] was given the assignment of posing as a book salesman within the above union selling autobiographies of a former international president who informant describes was a "phony". Informant discloses that this front is for the purpose of recruiting Communist Party followers within the union for the purpose of taking over the union at its next annual convention. In this capacity, [redacted] travels throughout the west coast area as far north as Seattle and Portland and as far south as San Diego.

b6
b7C
b7D

Informant advises that in the past he has heard [redacted] speak of a friend of his in San Francisco who has been identified by the San Francisco office as [redacted] with aliases.

EX-1 RECORDED & INDEXED 100-343144-57

During the above-described informal discussion following the Executive Council meeting, [redacted] remarked that during a recent trip of his in San Francisco, he had an occasion to talk with [redacted] related how his friend, [redacted] had just recently returned to this country after serving in France with the Office of Strategic Services, disclosed that while in

b6
b7C
b7D

56 MAY 6 - 1946

Director, FBI
Re: SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

March 26, 1946

France he was able to size up the situation regarding the French Communist Party. In this regard, [redacted] advised that the Communist members in France have gained key positions in all important organizations for the express purpose of being prepared if and when a revolution should occur. Informant advised that [redacted] stated that his friend remarked that the Communist Party in France is very definitely thinking at present in terms of a revolution and in this regard are making adequate preparations. It was further disclosed by [redacted] that the San Francisco Office of the Communist Party maintains direct informational contact with the Communist Party Headquarters in France. Informant advises that [redacted] did not explain what he meant by a "direct informational contact" nor did he give further details regarding the preparations of the French Communist Party in France concerning their anticipated revolution. b6 b7C b7D

Informant advises that [redacted] is again out of town but that he returns frequently and informant will attempt to pursue the conversation along these same lines at a later date if the opportunity presents itself.

Informant, who has proven to be a very trustworthy and dependable source of information, advises that [redacted] is not one prone to embellish statements of another Communist Party member and that, consequently, there is no reason to believe that [redacted] did not, in fact, relate the above incidents to [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

As disclosed in the reference teletype from this office, [redacted] described [redacted] as a fellow Communist Party member and as a member of the State Communist Party Committee.

If any additional information is obtained regarding this matter it will be immediately furnished to the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

R. B. HOOD
SAC

JSK:hy
100-23580

cc - San Francisco

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

EFH:BJ

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

1435 K Street, N. W., Washington Field Office
Washington, D. C.
April 26, 1946

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Herdon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

Re: SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the Bureau teletypes captioned as above sent to the New York Field Division.

While Special Agent [redacted] was assigned to the New York Field Division he was in contact with Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau. The informant advised Agent [redacted] that in the near future he, the informant, was going to have a private conversation with [redacted] who is presently in this country negotiating a loan for the French Government by the United States Government. The occasion of the meeting was to be a private dinner sponsored by the Jewish Labor Committee, at which [redacted] was to be the principal speaker. The dinner was off the record as far as the press was concerned. Agent [redacted] asked the informant if he had an occasion whether he would inquire of [redacted] as to any plans known to [redacted] concerning possible uprisings by the French Communist Party and subsequent seizure of power in France by that Party.

b6
b7C
b7D

On April 23, 1946, Confidential Informant [redacted] was in Washington on one of his periodic trips from New York and contacted Agent [redacted] now assigned to the Washington Field Office. He stated that he met with [redacted] for several hours preceding and following his appearance at the dinner in New York City, and asked [redacted] specifically concerning any Communist plans to establish a coup d'etat in France. [redacted] stated that he did not hear of any such plan and he thought that such a happening was extremely unlikely to happen, especially in the near future and he doubted its happening within the next year. He stated, however, the coming elections in France are at this moment very uncertain and he refused to express an opinion to the informant as to the outcome.

b6
b7C
b7D

RECORDED & INDEXED
100-343044-58
F B I
APR 30 1946

EX-Mr

59 MAY 14 1946

In support of his contention, [redacted] told the informant that at the present time the Communist Party in France is exhorting the masses of that country for true patriotism in France and that an uprising there would have to have the complete support of the peasants and the lower classes. [redacted] stated that the Russian revolution was accomplished through that very means. b6 b7C

The informant also advised Agent [redacted] that [redacted] expressed the opinion that General DeGAULLE and the "extreme rightist" could not be expected to accomplish a similar coup d'etat, and that [redacted] had full faith in the integrity and patriotism of General DeGAULLE.

The above is being submitted for the information of the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

GUY HOTTEL,
SAC

cc - New York

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Tamm
Ladd
Mr. Whitson

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

March 27, 1946

Lieutenant General Hoyt S. Vandenberg
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2
War Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear General:

Information was received on March 27, 1946, from a confidential and reliable source that instructions have been issued by the Soviet Government that all Soviet ships in the United States ports are to be loaded immediately and clear the ports of the United States as quickly as possible.

Sincerely yours,

RECORDED 161-24041-60

John Edgar Hoover
Director

F B I

36 MAY 1 1946

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Coffey
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Carson
Egan
Gurnea

LW:bm

1946 3/28/46

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 119
Page 4 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 5 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 6 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 7 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 8 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 9 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 10 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 11 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 12 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 13 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 14 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 15 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 16 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 17 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 18 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 19 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 20 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 21 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 22 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 23 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 24 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 25 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 26 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 27 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 28 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 29 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 30 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 31 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 32 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 33 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 36 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 52 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 54 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 69 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 70 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 71 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 72 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 79 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 81 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 82 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 83 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 84 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 85 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 86 ~ Referral/Direct

Page 96 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 152 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 176 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 178 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 188 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 189 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 190 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 191 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 192 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 193 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 194 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 195 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 196 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 197 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 198 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 199 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 200 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 201 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 202 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 203 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 204 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 205 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 206 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 207 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 208 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 209 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 210 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 211 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 212 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 213 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 214 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 215 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 216 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 217 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 218 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 219 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 220 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 221 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 222 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 223 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 224 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 225 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 226 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 227 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 228 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 229 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 230 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 231 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 232 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 233 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 234 ~ Referral/Direct

Page 235 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 236 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 237 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 238 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 239 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 240 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 241 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 242 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 243 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 244 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 245 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 246 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 247 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 248 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 249 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 250 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 251 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 252 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 253 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 254 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 255 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 256 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 257 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 258 ~ Referral/Direct

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) File 100-HQ-343044
Soviet War Plans
Section 2

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Mr. Ladd
Mr. Whitson

March 27, 1946

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy
Chief of Staff to the Commander in Chief
of the Army and Navy
Room 5142, New War Department Building
21st and Virginia Avenue, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

Dear Admiral Leahy:

Information was received on March 27, 1946, from a reliable confidential source that instructions have been issued by the Soviet Government that all Soviet ships in United States ports are to be loaded immediately and clear the ports of the United States as quickly as possible.

I thought the President and you would be interested in this information.

Sincerely yours,

RECORDED

INDEXED

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

LW:bm

52 MAY 8 1946

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
F B I
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
APR 26 9 37 AM '46

36 MAY 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

SAC - Washington, D. C.

May 2, 1946

Director, FBI

SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R.

It is requested that all Offices receiving copies of this letter make immediate discreet arrangements to obtain blue prints or diagrams of floor space occupied by official Soviet diplomatic, consular, commercial, scientific or press organizations in your Field Division. This would, of course, include the Soviet Embassy, Military and Naval Attaches' Offices, all Soviet consular offices, and space occupied by the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission, Amtorg, the Tass News Agency, Artkino, etc. It is requested that copies of these blue prints or diagrams be furnished the Bureau and that you indicate on each the space utilized as code rooms, photograph or photostat rooms, laboratories, and the telephone switchboards. It is also requested that the windows which are readily accessible from the outside be indicated and that you show which of the windows are barred or possess other protective devices visible from the outside of the buildings.

The request for the above information is made so that the files of the Bureau will be complete and immediate action can be taken in the event of an emergency. You should furnish this information as soon as possible and in the future when changes are noted the Bureau should be promptly advised. In submitting the requested material, the cover letter should bear a double caption, namely: the caption of this letter and the caption of the case covering the organization to which the material applies.

cc - Baltimore
Los Angeles
New York City
Portland
San Francisco
Seattle

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
F B I
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
7 9 54 AM '46

RECEIVED
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
MAY 6 1946
FBI

RECORDED | 100-343044-MAY 6 2

53 MAY 8 1946

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendoza
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

ETT:LVO:dm

MAY 1946

52 MAY 20 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: May 13, 1946

FROM : Mr. J. C. Strickland

TIME OF CALL: 12:05 PM
5/13/46

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
Refer 5-IS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. A. H. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Carney
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

At the above time, Mr. Glenn H. Bethel, the Bureau's liaison representative in Ottawa, Canada, advised that [redacted] is particularly anxious to secure as soon as possible the name of a Moscow, USSR, news commentator whose broadcast concerning Spain was quoted in an article appearing in the January 1st issue of the New York "Times", apparently the Canada mail edition. Efforts have been made by [redacted] to secure a copy of this issue of the "Times" in Ottawa, but it has not been possible to procure one. b7D

ACTION:

Attached for your approval is an urgent teletype to the New York Office requesting that they secure this information.

Attachment

WKH:edm

RECORDED 100-343044-63

FBI

39 [redacted]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 13 1946

TELETYPE

NEW YORK FROM WASHINGTON 3 5-13-46 5-07 PM

SAC URGENT

SOVIET WAR PLANS, IS - R, REFER FIVE IS. NY TIMES ISSUE OF JANUARY FIRST, LAST, CONTAINS ARTICLE QUOTING BROADCAST OF MOSCOW, USSR, COMMENTATOR RE SAPIN. AXXXX SPAIN. ARTICLE CONTAINED IN EDITION NY TIMES MAILED TO CANADA AND PROBABLY IN OTHER EDITIONS. IMMEDIATELY EXAMINE ALL JANUARY FIRST, LAST, EDITIONS NY TIMES AND SUTEL BUREAU BY MAY FOURTEENTH, NEXT, NAME OF MOSCOW COMMENTATOR REFERRED TO IN THIS ARTICLE TOGETHER WITH ANY IDENTIFYING INFORMATION.

HOOVER

END

ACK PLS

~~WA R 4 NY~~
WA R 3 NY

CC - 150

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

URGENT

RECORDED
0 100-342044-63

TO: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. MAY 13, 1946

Transmit the following message to: SAC, NEW YORK

SOVIET WAR PLANS, IS - R, REFER FIVE IS. NY TIMES ISSUE OF JANUARY FIRST, LAST, CONTAINS ARTICLE QUOTING BROADCAST OF MOSCOW, USSR, COMMENTATOR RE SPAIN. ARTICLE CONTAINED IN EDITION NY TIMES MAILED TO CANADA AND PROBABLY IN OTHER EDITIONS. IMMEDIATELY EXAMINE ALL JANUARY FIRST, LAST, EDITIONS NY TIMES AND SUTEL BUREAU BY MAY FOURTEENTH, NEXT, NAME OF MOSCOW COMMENTATOR REFERRED TO IN THIS ARTICLE TOGETHER WITH ANY IDENTIFYING INFORMATION.

HOOVER

WKH:edm

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

52 MAY 22 1946

SENT 5:07 PM Per

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

_____ 1946

✓ The Director	___ Records Section
___ Mr. Tolson	___ Personnel Files
___ Mr. Ladd	___ Send File
___ Mr. Rosen	___ Bring file up-to-date
___ Mr. Clegg	___ Search, serialize, and route
___ Mr. Glavin	___ Reading Room
___ Mr. Nichols	___ Mechanical Section
___ Mr. Tracy	___ Bureau Supply Section
___ Mr. Harbo	___ Mail Room
___ Mr. Hendon	
___ Mr. Pennington	
___ Mr. Quinn Tamm	
___ Mr. Nease	
___ Mr. Coyne	
___ Miss Gandy	___ Call me re this
___ Mr. Carson	___ Note and return
	___ File
___ Miss Stalcup	___ Stamp and mail
___ Miss Gray	___ Prepare tickler
___ Miss Butcher	___ Call these files

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Gandy

___ See Me

Edward A. Tamm
5734

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, Federal Bureau of Investigation DATE: May 17, 1946

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field Office

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
REF. 5IS

Reference is made to Washington Field Division letter dated March 21, 1946 furnishing information received through [redacted].

Since that time [redacted] has received no additional information reflecting upon this subject.

b7D

Prior to the French constitutional referendum on May 5, 1946 at which time the new constitution was defeated, this being considered by American sources to be a defeat of the Communist Party, which together with the Socialist Party support the proposed constitution, Confidential Informant [redacted] regarded the situation as being extremely grave and he felt it was a crucial point in French history. In view of the results of the election it appears that the gravity of the situation in France, regarding Communism, has been somewhat alleviated, at least temporarily.

Confidential Informant [redacted] has made available a cablegram addressed to the French Embassy from the Spanish Foreign Office, the contents of which were set forth in Bureau letter dated April 30, 1946 regarding "Spanish diplomatic code" which appears to be pertinent in regard to instant case. This cablegram reads "Personal and Confidential. Your Excellency decipher personally. Latest reports relative to the Extremists' Movement in Southern France and possible aggression at some point on the border do not seem to constitute an immediate risk. It is believed that the Extremist Elements are awaiting the result of the elections in France." (The underlined portions are uncertain.)

This office will furnish the Bureau with any further pertinent information received regarding the Soviet War plans in France. In the meantime this case is being placed in a closed status.

RECORDED

GED:EH
100-17703

RECORDED
INDEXED
100-343044-64
32 MAY 17 1946

56 MAY 24 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 5/3/46

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendon
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

Mr. Ralph R. Roach of the Liaison Section has obtained from the Department of State the attached paraphrase of a telegram from Ambassador Smith in Moscow regarding the most recent change in the Soviet propaganda line.

P. F. Yudin delivered a lecture in Moscow on April 17, 1946, entitled "Socialism and Communism." Smith's telegram identifies him as a professor and party spokesman on matters dealing with social science.

Victor Kravchenko in his recent book, "I Chose Freedom," identifies Yudin as the head of government publishing agencies representing the Agitation and Propaganda Section of the Central Committee of the all-union Communist Party of Bolsheviks who is recognized as "one of Stalin's foremost theoreticians."

Yudin stated that the Soviet Union would reach its goal of "full communism" within three more five year plans, claiming that "full communism" would be possible at a production level about the same as the present U. S. production figures. (It is not known whether Yudin considered the fall off of production in the United States due to strike action.)

Yudin stated that the Soviet Union is surrounded by capitalist states which are sending out spies and the Soviet Union must have an Army stronger than those of all the other powers put together.

Yudin indicated that this Army would be necessary until the development of communism in all countries would result in Soviet Republics.

In response to questions from the audience he stated that in order for the United States to reach communism before the Soviet Union there would have to be a revolution in the United States for the purpose of overthrowing the bourgeoisie and the setting up in the United States of a dictatorship of the proletariat. Obviously this statement by a foremost Soviet Party theoretician indicates that the communists in the Soviet Union realize that communism can be brought about in the United States only by the violent overthrow of the existing government regardless of the public pronouncements of the Communist Party in this country.

RECORDED
INDEXED

100-343044-65

F B I

Ambassador Smith indicated that Yudin's remarks had not reached the Soviet press and the identity of his informant is unknown to the Bureau.

ACTION: There is attached for your approval a memorandum to the Attorney General indicating the tenor of Yudin's remarks.

LW:aep
Enclosure

58 MAY 24 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

[redacted]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 1 [illegible]

TELETYPE

S

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Francis
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease

5-20 H

FROM NEW YORK 18 14 6-17 PM

DIRECTOR URGENT

SOVIET WAR PLANS, IS R, REFER FIVE IS. NY TIMES ISSUES OF JANUARY ONE LAST INCLUDING CITY EDITION MAILED TO CANADA REVIEWED. UNABLE TO FIND ARTICLE, QUOTING BROADCAST OF MOSCOW COMMENTATOR RE SPAIN. IF FURTHER CHECK IS DESIRED, ADVISE THIS OFFICE AND IF POSSIBLE SUBMIT MORE IDENTIFYING DATA CONCERNING ARTICLE.

CONROY

HOLD PLS

located in 11/2/46 issue of NY Times

RECORDED 100-343044-66
FBI
37 MAY 21 1946

EX-61

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

CC-150

BUREAU OF INVESTIGAT
TATES DEPARTMENT OF JU

(MOST URGENT)

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

MAY 14, 1946

Transmit the following message to:

[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

RE SOVIET WAR PLANS: INTERNAL SECURITY - R. REUR TELEPHONIC REQUEST MAY THIRTEEN LAST, UNABLE IDENTIFY ANY ARTICLE RE MOSCOW BROADCAST ON SPAIN IN JANUARY ONE LAST ISSUE NY TIMES BUT FURTHER CHECK BEING MADE OF ALL EDITIONS. NY TIMES LATE CITY EDITION JANUARY TWO LAST, COLUMN FOUR, PAGE EIGHT, CONTAINS ARTICLE UNDER HEADLINE QUOTE SOVIET HITS AT SPAIN RADIO SAYS ARGENTINE SINGLE QUOTE FASCIST DICTATORSHIP END SINGLE QUOTE ALSO IS PERIL UNQUOTE. THIS ARTICLE IS HEADED BY WIRELESS TO THE NY TIMES, LONDON, JANUARY ONE NINETEEN FORTY SIX AND REFLECTS THAT THE MOSCOW RADIO, BROADCASTING A NEW ATTACK ON QUOTE FASCIST DICTATORSHIPS UNQUOTE IN SPAIN AND ARGENTINA, SAID ON THE NIGHT OF JANUARY ONE LAST THAT REAL PEACE IS IMPOSSIBLE SO LONG AS THE SPANISH AND ARGENTINE REGIMES ARE TOLERATED. THIS ARTICLE REFLECTS ABOVE COMMENTS BY SOVIET COMMENTATOR LEO WOLINSKY.

HOOVER

RECORDED
INDEXED
100-34044-67
F B I
39 MAY 17

CODE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

JUN 7 1946

SENT VIA Western Union 5-15-46 2:20 PM Per

CC - [redacted] K

CC - 150

L BUREAU OF INVF
TATES DEPARTMEN

May 15, 1946

URGENT

TO: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

RECORDED
EX-61

5- SOVIET WAR PLANS, IS R, REFER FIVE IS. RE MY RADIOGRAM MAY FOURTEEN LAST CONCERNING ARTICLE APPEARING NEW YORK TIMES ISSUE JANUARY TWO LAST. REVIEW NOW MADE ALL EDITIONS NY TIMES JANUARY ONE LAST. UNABLE LOCATE ANY ARTICLE IN JANUARY ONE LAST ISSUE RE SOVIET BROADCAST CONCERNING SPAIN. NO FURTHER CHECK BEING CONDUCTED. HOOVER.

WKH:aop

#115

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendenhall
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Mease
Miss Gandy

8 JUN 13 1946

SENT VIA [redacted] 8:05 P.M Per [redacted]

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr Clegg
Mr Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr Tracy
Mr Carson
Mr Egan
Mr Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

407 U. S. Court House
Seattle 4, Washington

May 20, 1946

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

RE: SOVIET WAR PLANS.
PURCHASING COMMISSION OF THE SOVIET UNION
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated May 2, 1946, requesting blueprints or diagrams of space occupied by official Soviet diplomatic, consular, commercial, scientific or press organizations in this Field Division.

Pursuant to the Bureau's request I am transmitting herewith a rough diagram showing the space occupied by the Purchasing Commission of the Soviet Union in Seattle, Washington. The space occupied is Room 601 of the Alaska Building, which building is located at 618 2nd Avenue, Seattle, Washington.

There is a single 'phone into the space occupied by the Purchasing Commission. It is not known whether any of the three rooms therein are used for code rooms, photograph or photostat rooms or a laboratory. No protective devices are known to be on the windows of this office space.

Space is on the Sixth Floor and is accessible by elevators which immediately adjoin the space occupied.

EX-23 1 ENCL

CONF. INFT.

For the information of the Bureau, Se-T-13 advised today that the Purchasing Commission of the Soviet Union would close the Seattle Office as of May 31, 1946. No other representatives of the U.S.S.R. have any office space in the Seattle Field Division.

RECORDED
INDEXED
EX - 23

100-34304468
F B I
MAY 27 1946

Very truly yours

H. G. MAYNOR
S. A. C.

CEP:eon
100-18201
Encl.

57 MAY 29 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: May 28, 1946

FROM : SAC, Honolulu

SUBJECT: RUSSIAN ESPIONAGE
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A report originating from General McARTHUR's headquarters in Tokyo on May 13, 1946, has come to the attention of this office and is herewith being set forth.

An intercept of a message from Moscow, Russia, to Russian agents in Shanghai, China, disclosed that Moscow is interested and has instructed her agents to immediately secure and forward to Moscow any and all information possible pertaining to all fortifications, types of guns, amount of ammunition available, types and number of aircraft, repair facilities, food storage, types and number of Navy vessels, and number and classification of troops on American bases in the Pacific area.

Information which was given as highly secretive is the fact that the Russians have in north Korea, enmassed at the north-south boundary line, 275,000 front line troops, 1,508 aircraft of all types, and between 1,000 and 1,100 tanks. It is to be noted that this is far and above the necessary equipment and men for an occupation army in that area.

The above is being set forth for information purposes only. Any further information of this type becoming available to this office will be immediately forwarded to the Bureau.

The source of the above information is the G-2 office at Fort Shafter, Oahu, T. H.

RCC:AL

RECORDED 100-343044-69

MAY 31 1946

54 JUN 11 1946 31

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

CC-150

RAL BUREAU OF IN
STATES DEPARTM

Mr. Tolson

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

Civil Attache
Mexico, D. F.

CABLEGRAM URGENT CIPHER PAD CODE MAY 28, 1946

SOVIET WAR PLANS, IS-R. [redacted] WHO ACCORDING TO BUREAU FILES IS A [redacted] HAS VOLUNTEERED INFORMATION REGARDING CAPTIONED SUBJECT. HE STATES HIS RELIABILITY CAN BE CHECKED WITH SPECIAL AGENT MANUEL SANCHEZ, WITH WHOM HE HAD CONTACT ON MEXICAN BORDER, PRESUMABLY WHILE SANCHEZ ASSIGNED TO EL PASO OR BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS. BUREAU DESIRES SPECIAL AGENT SANCHEZ SUBMIT IMMEDIATELY CABLEGRAM SUMMARY REGARDING HIS KNOWLEDGE OF [redacted] INCLUDING HIS RELIABILITY.

b6
b7C
b7D

LW:BM
WGS:mjj

RECORDED 100-343047-70
INDEXED
31 MAY 29 1946

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

SENT VIA Cable 5-28-46 9:47 M Per

56 JUN 4 - 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

CC - 150

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT

LW:BM

URGENT - CODE THE CAPTION

TO: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. MAY 28, 1946

Transmit the following message to: SAC, HOUSTON

SOVIET WAR PLANS, IS-R. SUTEL DATE AND CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE TOOK CUSTODY OF [redacted] AND DATE OF HIS REMOVAL TO ELLIS ISLAND FOR DEPORTATION TO SWEDEN. [redacted] CLAIMS INFORMATION REGARDING SUBJECT.

b6
b7C
b7D

HOOVER

RECORDED
INDEXED

100-343044-71

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

LW:bm

SENT VIA Teletype 5-2846 8-25 PM Per

56 JUN 4 - 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Los Angeles, California
May 28, 1946

CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

Re: SOVIET WAR PLANS
SODAC
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated May 2, 1946, entitled "SOVIET WAR PLANS - INTERNAL SECURITY - R" requesting that the blue prints of the Russian Consulate Office in Los Angeles be obtained, as well as the utilization of the various rooms in the Consulate and other related information.

Please be advised that this office is in possession of the original blue prints used in constructing the new Russian Vice Consulate located at 2405 Glendower Avenue, Los Angeles. However, this office will be unable to furnish all the information requested in reference letter at this time because the Consulate is being moved from its present address to the new Consulate and it is not known at the present time what utilization will be made of the various rooms.

You will be advised at the first possible opportunity concerning the physical set-up of the new Consulate.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Hood

R. B. HOOD
Special Agent in Charge

WLB:HB
100-23580

100-343044 72

RECORDED 32 JUN 4 1946

NY-1W

71 JUN 5 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

TELETYPE

MAR 6 1946

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 8 15 5-20 PM

DIRECTOR ..... URGENT

SOVIET WAR PLANS., IS - R, REFER FIVE IS. REBURTEL MARCH TWELVE FORTYSIX. FOLLOWING OBTAINED FROM EDITORIAL ENTITLED "INFERNAL CIRCLE" BY MICHEL POBERS, APPEARING MARCH NINTH EDITION LA VICTOIRE. ARTICLE DEALS WITH POSSIBLE REASONS FOR RECENT CANCELLATION LEON BLUMS MISSION TO US. THE THIRD POSSIBLE REASON WITH COMMENTS IS QUOTED IN ENTIRETY. "THE THIRD EXPLANATION CAN SEEM QUITE FANTASTIC, BUT IT MUST NOT BE SET ASIDE CATEGORICALLY. ACCORDING TO CERTAIN AMERICAN OBSERVERS, A DANGEROUS TENSE INTERNAL SITUATION PREVENTS THE CHIEF OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY FROM LEAVING PARIS. MR. BLUM IS ONE OF THE TWO OR THREE IMPORTANT PEOPLE WHOSE MORAL AUTHORITY COULD PREVENT, OR AT LEAST POSTPONE, CERTAIN VIOLENT CONFLICTS, AND CERTAIN IRREPARABLE DEEDS. HERE ARE THE FACTS, WITH ALL RESERVATIONS, WHICH MIGHT HAVE AGGRAVATED THE INTERNAL SITUATION OF THE COUNTRY. THE OPINION OF THE RIGHT - REDUCED TO VIOLENCE BY THE ORGANIZATIONS OF THE RESISTANCE AND THE PURIFICATION MEASURES - IS RECOVERING. NEW GROUPS ARE BEING CREATED, OPENLY ANNOUNCING ANTI COMMUNIST DEFENSE AS THE KEY OF ALL PROGRAM.

100-343044-73
FBI
INDEXED 131
JUN 4 1946

59 JUN 10 1946

END PAGE ONE.

THE "REPUBLICAN PARTY OF LIBERTY" IS BEING SPOKEN ABOUT. BUT THE COMMUNISTS BELIEVE IN THE EXISTENCE OF VAST SECRET ORGANIZATIONS ARMED AND FINANCED BY THE FORMER DGER OF COL PASSY.
AN AMERICAN JOURNALIST REPORTS IN THE "CHICAGO DAILY NEWS" THE RUMORS ACCORDING TO WHICH THE DGER IS SUPPOSED TO HAVE RECEIVED FROM THE "PRESIDENTIAL FUNDS" OF GENERAL DE GAULLE SEVENTY TWO MILLION FRANCS /ABOUT SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS/ DURING THE MONTH OF LAST NOVEMBER. THE RESIGNATION OF MR. PASSY WAS PROBABLYREQUESTED BY THE COMMUNISTS AFTER THE DISCOVERY OF THE PLANS FOR A REAL COUP DETAT. THE COMMUNISTS ARE REQUESTED AND SUCCEEDED IN HAVING A CAREFUL SURVEILLANCE ESTABLISHED ON THE HOUSE OF GENERAL DE GAULLE WHO WAS ACCUSED OF BEING THE "MIND BEHIND THE PLOT." EVEN IF ALL THESE RUMORS ARE EXAGGERATED AND SMACK, FOR THE MOST PART, OF A DETECTIVE STORY, IT CAN NOT BE DENIED THAT THE ANTI COMMUNIST CURRENT IS SHOWING ISELF AND IS BEING ORGANIZED THECONFLICT BETWEEN THE CLAN OF THE "YESSES" AND THE CLAN OF THE "NOS" IS QUITE AS VEHEMENT AND QUITE AS DANGEROUS AS WITH THE DIFFERENCE AND DISAGREEMENTS IN MATTER OF DETAIL BETWEEN THE FAMOUS "THREE PARTIES OF THE COALITION" OF A FEW MONTHS AGO. AN AMERICAN CORRESPONDENT POINTS OUT THAT BOTH THE RIGHT AND THE LEFT SPEAK OF A COUP DETAT AND THE "STREET REGULATIONS", BLAMING THEIR OPPONENT FOR THEM, EVEN CITING THE DATE OF J DAY FOR THEM, WHILE THE GREAT MASS OF THE POPULATION DISPLAYS A STRANGE POLITICAL APATHY AND WAITS WITH

END PAGE TWO.

GREAT IMPATIENCE FOR BOTH OF THEM TO BRING THEM MORE FOOD, MORE CLOTHING, MORE HOMES." ABOVE INFORMATION FORWARDED FOR INFO AND POSSIBLE ASSISTANCE IN EVALUATION OF MATERIAL SET FORTH IN REFERENCE TELETYPE.

CONROY

CORRECTION PG 2, [redacted]X 14TH LINE FOURTH WD STORY

HOLD PLS

COM-4

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

F.B.I. TELETYPE

DECODED COPY

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 1 14 12:40 PM

DIRECTOR URGENT

SOVIET WAR PLANS FRANCE, IS R, REFER FIVE IS. REURTEL MARCH TWELFTH FORTYSIX. NY TIMES TODAY CARRIES AN ARTICLE ON PAGE THREE ENTITLED QUOTE RUSSIA-S PRESSURE HARASSES FRENCH UNQUOTE BY HAROLD CALLENDER WHICH IS POSSIBLY OF INTEREST IN CONNECTION WITH INSTANT MATTER. THIS ARTIELE IS AS FOLLOWS.... QUOTE PARIS, MARCH THIRTEEN, - THE DISQUIET CAUSED HERE TODAY BY THE NEWS OF RUSSIAN TROOP MOVEMENTS IN IRAN OWED MUCH TO THE EMPHASIS IN THE PRESS ON TENSION BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS. BUT IT OWED MORE TO THE UNEASY FEELING HERE THAT RUSSIA WAS TRYING TO INFLUENCE THE FRENCH ELECTIONS AND WAS A LEAST PARTLY SUCCEEDING IN DRAWING FRANCE DIPLOMATICALLY INTO THE RUSSIAN CAMP. PARAGRAPH, THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT HAS JUST THANKED MOSCOW FOR THE OFFER OF WHEAT FOR FRANCE. AT THE SAME TIME, PARIS HAS ASKED WASHINGTON FOR SHIPS TO CARRY THIS WHEAT, ALTHOUGH SOME HERE SUSPECT THAT MOSCOWS DESIGN IS TO INDICATE TO THE FRENCH -- ON THE EVE OF THE ELECTIONS -- THAT THE SOVIET UNION HEARKENS TO FRANCES APPEAL FOR AID WHILE THE UNITED STATES DOES NOT. THIS SUSPICION IS BASED ON THE COMMUNISTS LOUD CAMPAIGN ABOUT THIS RUSSIAN WHEAT, AND SOME HERE URGE THAT THE UNITED STATES DO SOMETHING QUICKLY TO OFFSET THE POSSIBLE EFFECT OF THIS CAMPAIGN. PARAGRAPH, MEANWHILE SOME OF THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS THINK THAT FRANCE HAS BEEN RUSHED BY MOSCOW. FRENCH NOTE YESTERDAY TO WASHINGTON AND LONDON WAS AN EMBARRASSED EFFORT TO JUSTIFY A POLICY IN WHICH THE FOREIGN OFFICE DOES NOT BELIEVE. FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT RESISTED THE PROPOSAL FOR FRANCE TO GO IT ALONE IN CLOSING THE FRONTIERS. BUT THE PRESSURE OF THE COMMUNISTS AND THE GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR -- LARGELY COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED -- WAS TOO GREAT. BEFORE THE THREAT OF A SPLIT IN THE CABINET, WHICH IS ABOUT ONE-THIRD COMMUNIST, M. BIDAULT GAVE WAY. PARAGRAPH, IT IS POINTED OUT THAT THE SPANISH REGIME SYMBOLIZES RUSSIAS ONLY GREAT DEFEAT AND HENCE MOSCOW IS KEEN TO OVERTHROW IT. SOCIALIST S HAVE FOLLOWED THE SAME LINE AS THE COMMUNISTS IN SPAIN. THE SOCIALIST NEWSPAPER POPULAIRE, OF WHICH LEON BLUM IS QUOTE POLITICAL DIRECTOR, UNQUOTE TOOK THE U.S. TO TASK TODAY FOR REFUSING TO SUPPORT THE FRENCH

RECORDED
INDEXED

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's coding systems.

9 JUN 10 1946

COM-4

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

F.B.I. TELETYPE

DECODED COPY

PAGE TWO

POLICY. QUOTE ON THE ONE HAND AMERICA PROCLAIMS HER ANTIPATHY FOR GENERALISSIMO FRANCOS REGIME AND HER DESIRE TO SEE IT OVERTHROWN BUT, WHEN IT IS A QUESTION OF DOING ANYTHING PRACTICAL TO THAT END, SHE EVADES UNQUOTE, THE PAPER SAID ON THE EVE OF BLUMS VISIT TO WASHINGTON. PARAGRAPH, FRANCES RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA HAVE A DIRECT BEARING ON THE POSITION OF FORMER PRESIDENT DE GAULE, WHOSE REPUTED REFLECTIONS ON THE STATE OF THE WORLD HAVE BEEN RECENTLY PUBLISHED. FOR M. DE GAULLE IS REGARDED BY SOME AS THE OUTSTANDING FOE OF COMMUNISM IN FRANCE, INACTIVE THOUGH HE NOW IS, AND HIS HOPE OF RETURNING TO POWER IS ASSOCIATED WITH A WORLD CRISIS THAT MIGHT HAVE SPECIAL REPERCUSSION IN FRANCE BECAUSE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTYS STRENGTH HERE. UNQUOTE

CONROY

RECEIVED: 3-14-46 2:10 PM EST NH

cc: Mr. Harvey

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's coding systems.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

TELETYPE

MAR 18 1946

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 3 18 2-29 P

DIRECTOR URGENT

SOVIET WAR PLANS, FRANCE, INTERNAL SECURITY-R-. REFER FIVE IS. THE MARCH ISSUE OF THE PUBLICATION REVIEW OF WORLD AFFAIRS, WRITTEN AND PUBLISHED BY KENNETH DE COURCY, HAS AN ITEM ON FRANCE AS FOLLOWS. QUOTE, IF THE COMMUNISTS TRY TO SEIZE POWER BY FORCE, OR IF THEY HOLD ON BY FORCE, IT IS NOW CERTAIN THAT THERE WILL BE A VIOLENT REACTION. THE COMMUNISTS KNOW THIS, AND ARE BELIEVED TO BE RECEIVING A STEADY SUPPLY OF ARMS FROM ABROAD IN CASE THINGS TAKE THAT TURN. ALMOST ALL QUARTERS REPORT THAT THESE ARMS ARE DROPPED FROM AIRCRAFT COMING FROM THE EAST, BUT OUR OWN OBSERVERS HAVE NOT SEEN THIS HAPPEN WITH THEIR OWN EYES, IF THE COMMUNISTS RISE TO POWER, WHETHER CONSTITUTIONALLY OR BY FORCE, THEY PLAN TO SEND AN ULTIMATUM TO SPAIN DEMANDING THE RESIGNATION OF FRANCO AND CREATING A LEFTIST REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT. IF THE SPANIARDS REFUSE TO FALL IN WITH THIS, FRANCE WOULD GO TO WAR WITH SPAIN, ASKING THE ASSISTANCE OF RUSSIA. THIS HELP WOULD BE GIVEN. A MILITARY STAFF IS NOW BEING PREPARED FOR THIS CONTINGENCY BY MARSHAL KNIEV. THUS THE RED ARMY WOULD STAND ALONG THE ATLANTIC AND CHANNEL COASTS. MARSHAL KONIEV HAS TWO HEADQUARTERS, ONE IN VIENNA AND ONE SOMEWHERE IN SLOVAKIA. THE LATTER IS THE MORE IMPORTANT. HE IS PREPARING MILITARY PLANS FOR ANY EMERGENCY ARISING IN CONNECTION

RECORDED
INDEXED
F B I
MAR 18 1946

59 JUN 10 1946

END PAGE ONE

WITH THE FRENCH POLITICAL SITUATION AND THE SPANISH QUESTION. A SPECIAL LIAISON SERVICE HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN KONIEV-S HEADQUARTERS AND THE FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY. THIS CARRIED OUT PARTLY THROUGH DIPLOMATIC COURIERS AND PARTLY BY A SPECIAL AIRPLANE SERVICE WHICH OPERATES BETWEEN HEADQUARTERS IN SLOVAKIA AND AN AIRPORT IN FRANCE. END QUOTE. A REVIEW OF WORLD AFFAIRS BEING FORWARDED TO BUREAU IN USUAL MANNER.

CONROY

cc Mr. Ladd

HOLD PLS

COM-4

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

F.B.I. TELETYPE

DECODED COPY

FBI SAN DIEGO 3-19-46 7:50 PM

DIRECTOR URGENT

SOVIET WAR PLANS FRANCE, ISR, REFER 5 IS. STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. REUTEL MARCH 12 LAST. GENERAL R. H. VAN DEMAN HAS RECEIVED FOLLOWING REPORT FROM HIS UNDERCOVER COMMUNIST SOURCE THROUGH BETTER AMERICANS FEDERATION LOS ANGELES. JOHN WILLIAMSON NATIONAL SECRETARY COMMUNIST PARTY UNITED STATES ARRIVED LOS ANGELES MARCH 12 LAST. HE IS ALERTING THE COMMUNIST LEADERSHIP TO THE APPROACHING CRISIS, AND VIEWS THE ENTIRE PICTURE AS VERY ALARMING. HE SAID COMMUNIST LEADERSHIP MUST BE PREPARED FOR THE WORST, ALTHOUGH HE DOES NOT ANTICIPATE ANYTHING FOR PROBABLY TWO OR THREE MONTHS, BUT CRISIS BETWEEN THE USSR AND BRITAIN, WITH AMERICA ON THE SIDE OF BRITAIN, SEEMS INEVITABLE TO HIM. HE CONSIDERS STALIN'S SPEECH AS PRIMARILY FOR HOME CONSUMPTION IN THE USSR, AND WHILE THE BORDER SITUATION IS SERIOUS, HE BELIEVES DEVELOPMENTS REGARDING TURKEY ARE MORE IMPORTANT

MURPHY

RECEIVED: 3-20-46 2-45 PM EST IMR

RECORDED 100-343044-76
FBI
INDEXED 40
31 JUN 4 1946

cc. Mr. Ladd

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's coding systems.

59 JUN 10 1946

COM-4

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

F.B.I. TELETYPE

DECODED COPY

CONF TWO STATIONS WASH 4 AND SAN FRAN 1 FROM LOSA 22 6-05 PM
DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

SOVIET WAR PLANS. IS - R. REFER FIVE IS. MARCH TWENTYFIRST LAST [redacted] COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBER AND EMPLOYED ON WEST COAST WITH HOTEL AND RESTAURANT WORKERS - AFL, ADVISED [redacted] THAT COMMUNIST PARTY SAN FRANCISCO MAINTAINS DIRECT INFORMATIONAL CONTACT WITH COMMUNIST PARTY IN FRANCE BY UNSPECIFIED METHOD. [redacted] STATED INFORMATION CAME FROM [redacted] (PHONETIC), A FELLOW COMMUNIST, WHOM [redacted] DESCRIBED AS BEING ON THE CALIFORNIA STATE COMMUNIST PARTY COMMITTEE. [redacted] FURTHER INFORMED [redacted] FORMERLY WITH OSS IN FRANCE AND JUST RECENTLY RETURNED. UPON RETURN REPORTED THAT COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERS OF FRANCE HAVE GAINED KEY POSITIONS IN ALL IMPORTANT ORGANIZATIONS WITH VIEW OF GAINING CONTROL OF PRESENT GOVERNMENT. IT IS FURTHER REPORTED THAT COMMUNIST PARTY IN FRANCE IS NOT ONLY THINKING IN TERMS OF BUT MAKING PREPARATIONS FOR REVOLUTION. [redacted] DESCRIBES [redacted] AS RELIABLE COMMUNIST AND NO DOUBT INFORMATION IS AS [redacted] REPORTED. LA UNABLE TO IDENTIFY [redacted] AS CURRENT MEMBER OF COMMUNIST PARTY STATE COMMITTEE. SF SHOULD ADVISE BUREAU OF IDENTITY OF [redacted] IF KNOWN.

HOOD

RECEIVED 3-22-46 9-59 P.M. EST MK

RECORDED 100-343044-77
FBI
INDEXED 31 JUN 4 1946
40

cc: Mr. Ladd
Mr. Harvey

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's coding systems.

59 JUN 10 1946

COM-4

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

F.B.I. TELETYPE

DECODED COPY

FBI SAN FRANCISCO 3-23-46 12-42 AM CMS

DIRECTOR URGENT

SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE) IS-R. REFER 5 IS. STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. REBURTEL MARCH 12. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT [redacted] VOLUNTEERED TODAY THAT HE HAD BEEN ADVISED BY [redacted] OF ARGONAUT MAGAZINE HERE THAT [redacted] HAD BEEN INFORMED THAT SOVIETS ARE DROPPING ARMS IN SPAIN. [redacted] DESCRIBED ACTIVITIES AS QUOTE THE SAME AS THE ALLIES DID FOR THE FRENCH UNDERGROUND IN FRANCE DURING WAR UNQUOTE. [redacted] GAVE HIS SOURCE AS CONTACTS IN JOURNALISTIC FIELD. INFORMANT HAS NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS MATTER, AND STATED THAT WHILE [redacted], WHO HAS IN THE PAST BEEN KNOWN TO THIS OFFICE, IS AT TIMES EMOTIONALLY UPSET BUT THAT HE HAS GOOD CONTACTS IN JOURNALISTIC FIELD. [redacted] WAS [redacted] OF THE MONITOR, A CATHOLIC WEEKLY NEWSPAPER IN SAN FRANCISCO. [redacted] DESCRIBED AS CRUSADER AGAINST COMMUNISM. INFORMANT FURTHER ADVISED THAT HE HAD SEEN A LETTER ABROAD FROM [redacted] EXTREMELY WEALTHY AND PROMINENT IN LOCAL SOCIETY. [redacted] PRESENTLY IN A SMALL TOWN A FEW MILES EAST OF TOULOUSE, FRANCE. [redacted] STATED IN LETTER TO MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY, WHICH LETTER WAS MADE AVAILABLE TO INFORMANT, THAT HE FEELS THERE WILL BE A REVOLUTION IN FRANCE BECAUSE OF ABSENCE OF MORALITY IN POLITICAL AND PERSONAL LIVES OF PEOPLE AND BECAUSE OF THEIR DIRE MATERIAL SITUATION. [redacted] STATED THIS FEELING HAS BEEN CONFIRMED BY INFORMATION WHICH HE HAS RECEIVED ABROAD, BOTH IN PROVINCES NEAR TOULOUSE AND FROM CONTACTS IN PARIS. [redacted] HAS RECEIVED A REQUEST FROM [redacted] THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER AND ONE OF THE LEADERS OF THE MOUVEMENT POPULAIRE REPUBLICAINE, TO VISIT HIM AT PARIS PRIOR TO [redacted] DEPARTURE FOR UNITED STATES ON APRIL 9 NEXT. [redacted] IS CATHOLIC AND IT IS INFORMANTS BELIEF THAT [redacted] DESIRES TO IMPART SOME INFORMATION TO [redacted] WHO WAS HIS HOST ON OCCASION DURING UNCIO CONFERENCE AT SAN FRANCISCO. [redacted] DESCRIBED BY INFORMANT AS A STAUNCH SUPPORTER OF THE FRENCH WHO HAVE LOOKED WITH DISFAVOR ON THOSE WHO RENOUNCE FRENCH CITIZENSHIP.

END PAGE 1

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's coding systems.

b6
b7C
b7D

31 JUN 4 1946

59 JUN 10 1946

COM-4

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

F.B.I. TELETYPE

PAGE TWO

DECODED COPY

[redacted] VIEWS THE PRESENT PLIGHT OF FRANCE AS HOPELESS, AND INDICATED TO INFORMANT THAT HE WILL BECOME UNITED STATES CITIZEN UPON RETURN. INFORMANT WILL INTERVIEW [redacted] UPON RETURN SAN FRANCISCO UNLESS [redacted] IS DETAINED NEW YORK CITY ON ARRIVAL. THIS MATTER WILL BE DISCREETLY FOLLOWED AND BUREAU KEPT ADVISED.

b6
b7C

STEIN

RECEIVED: 3-23-46 3:53 AM EST IMR

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's coding systems.

SOVIET HITS AT SPAIN

Radio Says Argentine 'Fascist Dictatorship' also is a Peril

(By Wireless to the N.Y.Times)

London, Jan. 1, 1946. The Moscow radio, [redacted] a new attack on "fascist dictatorships" in Spain and Argentina, said tonight that real peace would be impossible as long as such regimes were tolerated. The Soviet commentator, Leo Volinsky, said:

"The reasons that the peoples of the world will learn from the Nuremberg trial will confirm once again the absolute and inevitable necessity of finishing once and for all with offshoots and accomplices of Hitler."

The speaker declared that the main support for establishing normal international relations must be found within the framework of the UNO.

Copied from
page 8
New York Times
(late edition)
1/2/46

79

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Date: May 20, 1946

To: [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
REFER FIVE IS

Reference is made to previous communications concerning the article which appeared on page eight of the January 2, 1946, edition of the New York Times concerning a broadcast of the Moscow Radio on January 1, 1946, quoting the Soviet commentator, Leo Volinsky, with regard to Spain.

For your further information and assistance in this connection and b7D
for the further information and assistance of [redacted]
there are enclosed two copies of this article.

Enclosure

SECURITY
INDEXED 40

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 12
MAY 20 1946 P.M.

WKH:mlj

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Nendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

59 JUN 10 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: May 27, 1946

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Casper
Mr. Mohr
Miss Gandy

Bureau Source #2 has advised that

[redacted]

Referral/Consult

ACTION:

None. This is solely for your information.

RECORDED 100-343044-80
FBI
31 JUN 4 1946

LW:aop

59 JUN 10 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

100-343044
SAC, Washington

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
June 14, 1946

Director, FBI

SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to the Bureau's letter dated May 2, 1946, in this case in which you were instructed to make arrangements to obtain blueprints or diagrams of the floor space occupied by official Soviet diplomatic, consular, commercial, scientific or press organizations in your divisions.

The Bureau's files fail to reflect this information has been submitted, and you are instructed to give this matter your immediate attention. It is obvious that in an emergency situation this information would be of paramount importance to your office and to the Bureau.

cc - Baltimore
New York
Portland
San Francisco

ETT:WMJ

RECORDED
100-343044-82
F B I
58 JUN 19 19[illegible]

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendoh
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

30 JUN 24 1946

5 - FBI

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Leo
Mr. Nease

TO : Director, FBI

CONFIDENTIAL

DATE: June 21, 1946

FROM : SAC, Baltimore

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to Bureau letter to Washington Field, copy to this office, dated May 2, 1946, in connection with the above-entitled case.

Please be advised that a review of the files of this office and of Baltimore directories has failed to reflect the existence in Baltimore of any organization of the types referred to in referenced letter. In addition, discreet inquiries have been made of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Dun and Bradstreet, the Enoch Pratt Library (under suitable pretext) and the Import-Export Division of the Baltimore Association of Commerce. The following agencies have been specifically checked by name:

Soviet Consulate
Soviet Military or Naval Attache's Office
American-Russian Institute
Amruss Music Corporation
Amtorg Trading Corporation
Artkino Films, Inc.
Four Continent Book Corporation
Polpress (Pole Press)
Soviet Government Purchasing Commission
Sovinformbureau
Sovphoto
Tass News Agency
Telegraph Agency of the USSR.

The files reflect that Amtorg at one time had a small office in Baltimore which since has been closed.

Mr. ALAN RHODE, of the Association of Commerce, stated that none of the agencies above-listed, except Amtorg, have had an office in Baltimore during the past fifteen years and that the existence of any such office positively would have come to his attention.

GEI:fmw
100-12033

RECORDED 1 100-343044-83
FBI
EX-31 31 JUN 24 1946

59 JUN 27 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

SAC, New York

June 14, 1946

Director, FBI

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The New York and the Los Angeles Field Divisions have ascertained that Milton Wolff, who is the leader of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and Chairman of the Action Committee to Free Spain Now, has traveled to the West Coast in the company of Eugenio Gota Rodes, who has used the name Eugene Azanar. Wolff and Rodes met in Los Angeles with Phillip Connelly, Secretary of the CIO Industrial Union Council in Los Angeles, with regard to the obtaining of funds for their work.

On June 10, 1946, Wolff and Rodes were at a public meeting sponsored by the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and the American Committee for Spanish Freedom. Rodes spoke of using money collected in this country for assistance in arming Spanish workers and training them for two months in France at a cost of $600 per man. The trained workers are then to be sent to Spain. (Obviously the purpose in this regard is to lay the groundwork for uprisings in Spain which will possibly lead to civil war.)

Rodes entered the United States, according to Immigration and Naturalization Service records, on April 19, 1946, along with his brother, Fernando Gota Rodes. The two were in transit to Santo Domingo. Fernando Rodes is said to have been given permission to stay two months in the United States, while Eugenio is said to have been given permission to stay only for several days or a sufficient number of days to arrange for transportation. They are Spanish-born citizens of France and Eugenio has given his address as c/o Felix Kusman and the Spanish Society, c/o Mrs. Cordellat, 55 Henry Street, New York City. It has been stated that Ruth Leider, an attorney who has been closely identified with the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, has suggested to Eugenio Rodes that he take a chance and overstay the period he has been permitted to stay in the United States.

As it will be noted from the foregoing there are definite indications that Wolff and Rodes, with undoubtedly the assistance of others, are engaged in a campaign to raise funds for subsequent transmittal to France as outlined above. It is also possible that either one or both may be seeking, directly or indirectly, those persons who would be willing to go to France for training and possible future service in guerrilla activities in Spain.

The Bureau is desirous that the New York Office and all Offices receiving copies of this letter immediately contact established sources to determine whether any activity as that outlined above is being engaged in in their respective field divisions.

EX-25

EHW:mmh
(for file on Soviet War Plans)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

RECORDED 70 JUN 24 1946

FBI

MAILED 84

58 JUL 12 1946

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-142-23

In the event there are allegations of possible recruiting activities, every possible step should be taken to obtain information from admissible sources concerning this. It is further desired that if at all possible information of an admissible character be obtained as to the collecting of funds for subsequent transmittal to France for this type of activity.

The Bureau desires to stress the importance of this matter and you are requested to give this situation your most careful attention.

cc: Boston
New Haven
Newark
Philadelphia
Baltimore
Washington
Pittsburgh
Cleveland
Detroit
Chicago
Portland
Seattle
San Francisco
Los Angeles

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: June 14, 1946

FROM : C. H. Carson

SUBJECT: POSSIBLE WAR BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND SOVIET RUSSIA
BUREAU SOURCE #2 ○ Russian War Plans

Bureau Source #2 reports that [redacted]

[redacted]

Referral/Consult

Bureau Source #2 also indicated that [redacted]

[redacted]

It must be emphasized that these reports originated in Madrid, and there is always the possibility that the whole story was "planted."

RECORDED 100-343044-85
F B I
32 JUN 20 1946

DUPLICATE JUL 1 - 1946

367

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

SAC, Seattle

June 20, 1946

Director, FBI (1)

SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

The Seattle Office by letter dated May 29, 1946, under the caption, "Communist Party, USA - Brief; Internal Security - C," advised that at a meeting of the Snohomish County unit of the Communist Party on April 28, 1946, the county organizer, Frank Batterson, who had just returned from a Communist school in New York, stated in part as follows:

> "If the members want a bigger and better Party, they will have to work harder and do away with Fascism and get behind the movement 100%. They will have to take advantage of what I learned at the school. I wish to clear up a few things in case there are some of the new comrades that do not understand that we might have to go underground soon because of the extensive FBI investigation. The Communist Party is of the revolutionary type and we don't know how long world peace can be restored since the United States is pushing Russia into a war. The only way peace can be maintained without a revolution would be for Russia to have control of atomic power."

All offices receiving copies of this letter should be alert for similar statements made by any members of the Communist Party which would reflect their intentions to go underground or which would reflect their feelings about a war between the United States and the Soviet Union. Information which shows they are talking about a war between the United States and the Soviet Union should be submitted to the Bureau under the caption, "Soviet War Plans; Internal Security - R." If other information is received indicating Party plans to go underground or otherwise and it is desired to report it in the same letter, a double caption should be used.

cc - New York
Chicago
San Francisco
Portland
Washington
Los Angeles
Detroit
Pittsburgh
Philadelphia
Baltimore
Newark
Boston
New Orleans

ETT:WMJ

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendoza
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

RECORDED & INDEXED
62-343044-86
FEB 1
58 JUN 27 1946

JUN 13 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

DIRECTOR,
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

ENCLOSURE

100-343044-88

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

Washington Field Division
Washington, D.C.
July 10, 1946

JAS:HS
100-17703

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DIRECTOR, FBI

RE: SOVIET WAR PLANS
TASS NEWS AGENCY
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
(Bureau file 100-343044)

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the Bureau letter dated May 2, 1946 in which the Washington Field Division was requested to obtain blueprints or diagrams of the floor space occupied by Soviet organizations in Washington, D.C.

Enclosed herewith is a floor plan of the National Press Building located at 14th and F Street, NW, Washington, D.C. in which the Tass News Agency occupies room #1374. It is to be noted that the 13th floor is similar to all of the floors in the National Press Building with the exception that the Press Club is located on the 14th Street side of the building and the Press Club Auditorium is located on the F Street side on the 13th Floor. The rooms adjacent to the Tass News Agency are occupied on one side by the General Press and on the other by the Land Grant Colleges and Universities.

The space occupied by Tass consists of only one room which is air conditioned and has only one door and one window. The window is not barred. It was ascertained through a highly confidential source that there are two teletype machines located in the space occupied by Tass.

When further information is obtained concerning the space occupied by Tass this information will be immediately furnished to the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED

GUY JOTTEL, SAC EX-59

Enc. (1)

cc - WFO 100-17076

52 JUL 23 1946

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-183386-147

100-343044-84

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

100-343044-89X

ENCLOSURE

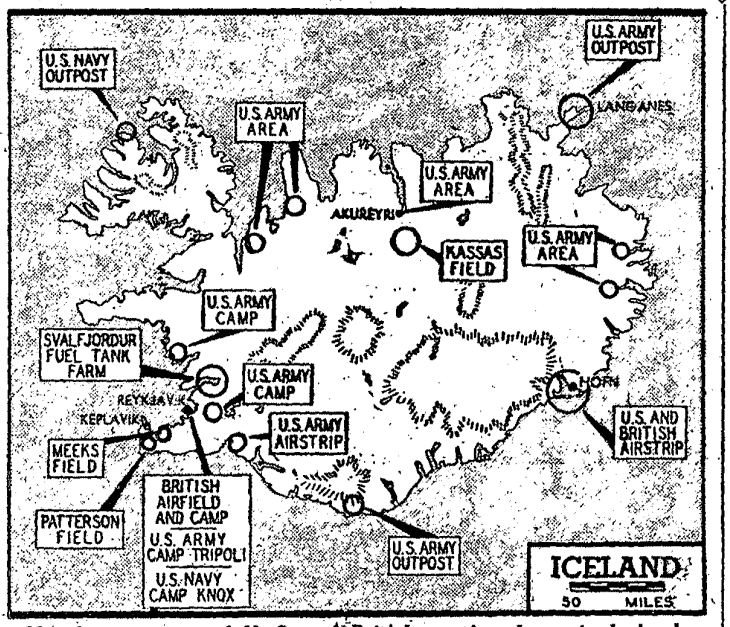
Iceland Communists Demand U. S. Give Up All Its Bases

This is the first of a series of articles on the status of U. S. bases in Iceland, acquired in 1941 by agreement between the Icelandic Parliament and the late President Roosevelt.

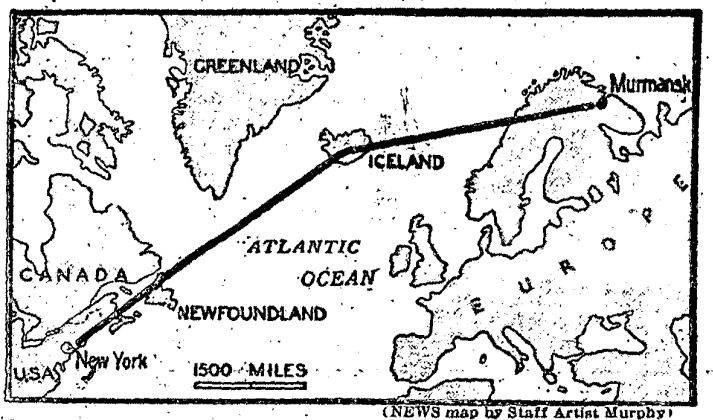
By ROBERT CONWAY

(Staff Correspondent of The News)

Reykjavik, Iceland, Feb. 24.—Iceland's powerful Communist Party, with a degree of anti-American vituperation seldom equaled anywhere, is screaming a demand that the United States evacuate immediately every one of its land, sea and air defense installations on this key post on the invasion and attack route between Europe and North America.



Map locates some of U. S. and British wartime bases in Iceland.



(NEWS map by Staff Artist Murphy)

Map indicates strategic position of Iceland between U. S. and Russia.

The Communists have injected this issue into the forthcoming national elections, to be held June 23, which will determine the complexion of the first postwar Althing, or Parliament.

Convinced on War.

Red propaganda has most Icelanders convinced that war between the U. S. and Russia is probable within 10 or 15 years, and the Communists contend that unless the Yanks are pushed out, this island may be pulverized by an atom bomb without warning.

However, the Communists' violent anti-American feeling is not shared by Prime Minister Olafur Thors, leader of the Conservative coalition government.

In an exclusive interview, he expressed the friendliest attitude toward America and implicit faith that the Americans would protect Iceland. But when he was asked about the possibility of arranging a one-year extension of U. S. rights on the island, he answered: "That's the $64 question."

Present U. S. rights terminate with the end of the war.

Key Defense Spot.

American military and naval authorities here are unanimous in their belief that Iceland is a key spot in radar, air, sea, atom bomb and rocket defenses. They insist that American forces here be evacuated only if other nations demobilize as swiftly as the U. S. and Britain.

Despite the feeling of the on-the-spot officers, however, American forces here already have been reduced from 50,000 or 60,000, the wartime peak, to about 1,000 men, insufficient to withstand a stick and broom attack, according to one high official.

With the exception of the ATC

(Continued on page 14, col. 1)

Icelandic Reds Demand U. S. Give Up All Bases

(Continued from page 2)

Meeks Field on Keplavik Peninsula, south of Reykjavik, and the Navy's fuel tank farm at Svalfjordur, about the same distance to the north, the U. S. now retains possession only of a few Quonset huts just outside the capital. The rest of the 386 original installations already have been abandoned and the surplus equipment sold at a big profit to the Icelandic Government.

Launch Atom Scare.

To bolster their fear campaign, the Reds obtained and distributed great numbers of the issue of Life magazine containing Gen. H. H. Arnold's article, "Thirty-Six Hour War." They have also launched a whispering campaign that Russia now has the secret of the atom bomb and that Russia must therefore be accepted as the natural Old World protector of Iceland.

With this in mind, I asked Thors: "Do you believe Iceland will turn more to the Western Hemisphere and less to the Old World in the future?"

"We have always had the friendliest relations with Scandinavia because of our kinship and common cultural heritage," he replied. "But it is equally true that when the Icelanders, of their own free will, asked military protection from the United States and granted them such bases as they considered necessary for their own security in the war, my countrymen did so because they trusted the Americans fully.

"In return, the United States granted Iceland valuable assistance in almost all essential matters relating to our commercial and industrial life. This obviously created a new feeling of friendship and better mutual understanding between the two nations, which we hope will endure.

"I'm sure I speak for the majority of my countrymen when I say that we like the American way. Your soldiers taught Icelanders more about America than we could ever learn from books, and our relations with the American forces were better than even the most optimistic of us had hoped for."

Thors made clear by implication how closely Iceland's economic future with the United States is linked with the bases issue. Since the Yanks came here on July 7, 1941, to replace British troops needed elsewhere, the Icelanders have profited.

Soviet Staff Increased.

Lend-lease paid for $65,000,000 worth of fish exported to England from Iceland during the war. Now that British trawlers are again fishing in the North Sea, Iceland's fish, comprising 90% of her total exports, must seek European and American outlets.

Russia has no trade with Iceland to speak of. Yet since the end of the war, Russia has increased the Soviet legation staff here out of all proportion to the work it has to do. At present the Soviet legation staff outnumbers ours—and ours totals 18.

The increase in the Russian legation staff was coincidental with the sudden adoption of an anti-American editorial policy on the part of the Vthjodviljing, or Daily Worker in Iceland.

During the war, when American war material was essential to save Russia from defeat, Vthjodviljing was strongly in favor of having Yanks on the island to help protect the sea lanes to Murmansk.

I visited Vthjodviljing's office to try to find out why it assumed that another war was inevitable. Unfortunately, Editor in Chief Sigurdur Gudmundsson developed a sudden illness which kept him incommunicado until after I had left, and the subeditors merely murmured — obviously nervous — something about America's refusal to share our atom bomb secrets.

The day after my visit, however, the paper came out with another violent attack on the "plutocratic beasts" and the American occupation forces for their failure to follow the lead of the British troops, who were said to be evacuating Reykjavik airfield — which was built largely with U. S. lend-lease material and money.

British to Remain.

Instead of evacuation, however, the fact is that the British are keeping several hundred service technicians here—both in uniform and in civilian clothes. But the Communists choose to ignore this fact in their diatribes against America.

Erling Ellingsen, Iceland's director of aviation, was visibly nervous when I called on him and asked about his premature and exaggerated report of a total British withdrawal. He admitted he had been wrong, and said:

"Iceland intends to operate Reykjavik airfield, and is also prepared to operate Meeks. But the British will keep a training force of several hundred men here for at least three months to instruct Icelanders in operating methods. Also we expect some British [illegible] work here under a [illegible] lease for a year or two."

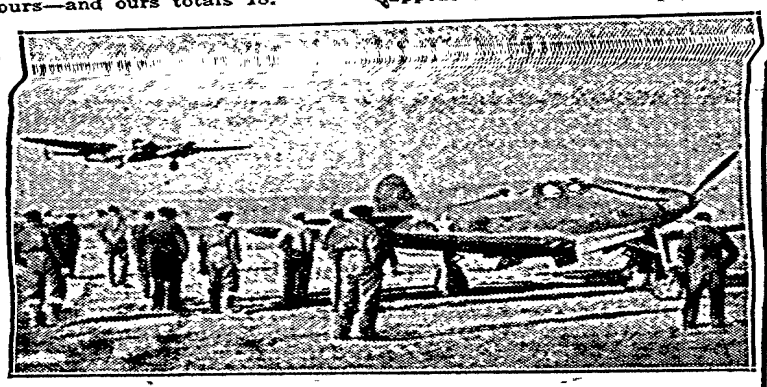
Heavy Bomber [illegible]

He insisted he could not see why Americans should remain as technicians on Meeks Field, despite the fact that Meeks has longer runways and is a far more complicated set-up than Reykjavik airfield. Meeks is the only field in Iceland large enough to accommodate heavy bombers of a type capable of blasting American industrial areas and big cities. It was built at a cost of $22,000,000, and is by far the most important of all the U. S. installations on the island.

Former Prime Minister Asgeir Asgierson summed up the Conservative Party attitude when he told me:

"The United States must now accept the burden of the strong. There is always an aggressor. Iceland's future lies with the Anglo-American nations, and the danger is now, not in 10 or 15 years."

Another article in this series will appear in The News soon.



U. S. airfield on Iceland.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

100- 343044-89X 2

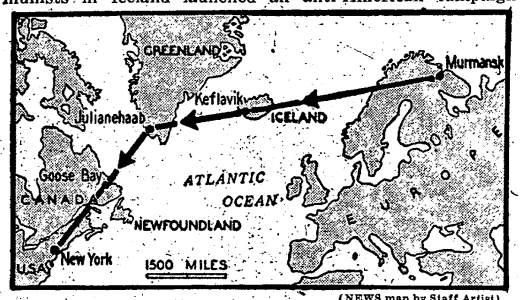
ENCLOSURE

U.S. 'Nazified,' Iceland Reds Say

This is the second of a series of articles on the status of United States bases acquired in Iceland.

By ROBERT CONWAY
(Staff Correspondent of The News)

Reykjavik, Iceland, Feb. 25.—Long before the exposure of Soviet efforts to steal the secret of the atom bomb, Communists in Iceland launched an anti-American campaign



(NEWS map by Staff Artist)

Map indicates position of Iceland on "invasion route" (heavy line) to North America.

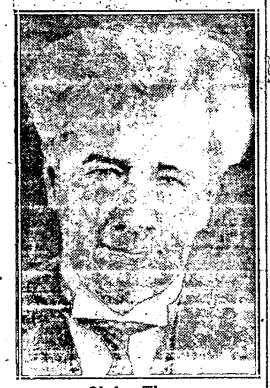
comparing the United States Government to the prewar Hitler regime and calling all Icelanders traitors who favor continuance of American defense bases on the island.

The Red press constantly quotes President Roosevelt's promise—made prior to the postwar failure of Russia to demobilize as Britain and the U. S. are doing—to withdraw all military forces from Iceland immediately upon the conclusion of war.

Roosevelt's pledge is now considered a serious mistake.

In October the State Department made the first informal approaches to the Icelandic Government seeking 99-year leases on the Army's Meeks and Patterson airfields and the Navy's tank farm.

Communists holding important cabinet posts as Ministers of Education, Labor and Aviation got



Olafur Thors
Icelandic prime minister.

wind of this and spread the report. Violent attacks on all friends of the U. S., such as "betrayers, scum, traitors, plutocratic swine" and "smearers of the Soviet" followed in the Vthjodviljing, or Daily Worker.

Nothing could seem more definite than the withdrawal promised in the 1941 agreement in which Roosevelt paraphrased stipulations made by Iceland's then Prime Minister in a pervious note asking that Yanks replace the British as occupation forces—"The United States promise to withdraw all their military forces—land, sea and air—from Iceland immediately on the conclusion of the present war."

However, a subsequent passage speaks of an "understanding that immediately upon termination of the present emergency, all such military and naval forces will be withdrawn," and on this slender thread the U. S. is now seeking to construe the term "present emergency" as an excuse for lingering.

The Icelandic Government is accused of trying to avoid a direct answer or decision pending the results of the June 23 national election.

Vthjodviljing's attacks were coupled with planned hoodlum attacks on Yank individuals in backstreets or late night assaults.

Importance of the attacks is seen when one considers the size of the Communist Party, which poled 10,000 votes in the Jan. 27 municipal elections, compared with 7,000 in 1942, while the biggest Conservative parties polled 15,000, compared with 13,000 in 1942.

The Conservatives apparently have no hope of obtaining a majority of 38,000 votes, expected to be cast in the June national election, to realize a working majority in the Althing (Parliament).

The Althing is now composed of 52 members as follows: 20 Conservatives, 15 Progressives, 10 Communists and seven Social Democrats. The Communists were numerically the second-largest party of the popular vote.

Here are samples of the Communist Party line in Vthjodviljing. On Feb. 4 it charged the "U. S. with obstruction and not letting Icelandic technicians be trained to operate Meeks Field."

'Hordes of Traitors.'

Feb. 2 it said "these cowardly weaklings and wholesale beasts, traitorous scum on Morgonbladid and Visir (Conservative papers) want a free hand to betray Iceland to the United States. This wholesale trash hates Communists because they know the Communists are their main obstacle to their plan to betray Iceland into the hands of the U. S.

"A vote for them," it went on, "is high treason. It is just like betraying France into the hands of Hitler after previously blinding those nations with slanders about the Soviet Union and hatred of Icelanders. Be on your guard! against this money-trash which intends to sell Iceland to the United States and is preparing for this high treason."

On Feb. 7 Vthjodviljing charged that the "Conservatives are trying to cover up and avoid the U. S. bases question until after the election. They are hyenas, these hordes of traitors."

The Communist press promises that as long as the present Communists remain in the cabinet a "sellout to the U. S. is not possible despite anti-Soviet prevarications of American agents."

Wants U. S. Installations.

These cabinet members include Brynelfur Byarnason, 48-year-old Minister of Education, educated in Berlin as well as Copenhagen. Since 1933 he has been a full-time paid worker of the Communists and has made two trips to Russia.

Another is Aki Jakobsson, 35-year-old Minister of Labor and Aviation, who is a lawyer. He has appointed Communist Erling Ellingsen as air director.

Ellingsen wants to take over all U. S. installations, but shows an amazing lack of knowledge of the costs of the operation or technicians required. However, he talks of profitable operation and subsidies to operate, all in the same jumbled breath.

U. S. Army air-commercial technicians told this correspondent that all Icelanders would have to be taxed to the hilt to pay for the operation of Meeks Field alone, without considering weather stations and other installations.

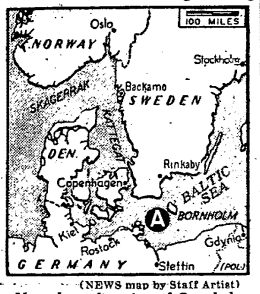
Says War Is Inevitable.

Informed of this, Ellingsen uncomfortably spoke of the possible profits from the airfield hotel and restaurant making up the deficit, or the UNO paying the costs to operate Iceland as a world police force airfield if Russia agrees.

He said Russia would drop a bomb here if the U. S. retained control. Asked why he assumed war was inevitable now, he replied that maybe not now, but he foresaw war in 10 or 15 years.

He said that specifically Iceland wants subsidies to operate weather stations, weather data being considered by the U. S. Army and Navy as the basis for successful rocket or long-range bomber attacks on this invasion route to North America.

Debate over the bases already has started in the Althing. During



(NEWS map by Staff Artist)

Map shows location of Bornholm Island (A) which Russia "has not evacuated, despite promises."

the December discussion, two Conservatives for the first time showed a tendency to be swayed by arguments when they joined Communists in opposing continuance of the U. S. bases.

He Wants Yanks to Stay.

Prof. Gunnar Thoroddson of Reykjavik University and Sigurdur Byarason argued, in substance, in favor of neutrality, saying that "in permitting a foreign military garrison to remain here, Russia will be strengthened in her justification of occupying vital Scandinavian sites, such as Bornholm Island off Denmark, which she has not evacuated despite promises."

A few days later, Jonas Jonson, Progressive Party leader, said in rebuttal, "The United States must remain because Iceland, without any means of protection whatever, would fall prey to the first invading force that comes along. The UNO did not intend to grant and cannot give protection.

"The United States deserves bases for protection given," he continued, "and because of the natural commercial trade outlet for Iceland."

Trade With U. S. Gains.

Prime Minister Olafur Thors also stressed his anticipation of greater economic cooperation between the two nations. "It was difficult for Iceland before the war to buy from America because of the growing tendency to barter," he said, "so we were mostly confined to markets of the United Kingdom and on the continent of Europe as regards our products.

"Now," he pointed out, "we note with pleasure that there will be considerable postwar trade with the United States and we extremely wish this to continue."

Trade has increased from less than 2% imports from the U. S. prior to the war to 65% at present. American autos, trucks, equipment, wearing apparel, tools, drugs and food products are in evidence.

Another article in this series will appear in The News soon.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

June 18
19 46

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This letter should have been written to you late in April coincident with my resignation as managing editor of the BAYONNE TIMES, but the pressure of other affairs has delayed it.

Last February I received a tip that the Soviet Government, with the tacit agreement of the Government of Iceland, had arranged and undertaken the rebuilding of abandoned American airfields in Iceland in order to accomodate military planes. No confirmation thereof could be had in this country.

Handicapped by the understandable lack of facilities that a small newspaper must contend with in matters of this kind, we hit upon the device of getting a sailor aboard an Iceland bound ship to look into the matter for us. I arranged this through an intermediary, one of our reporters, and offered this man twenty-five dollars for any report he brought back and a greater sum in the event his information was worth more.

EX-22

As you may be aware, the NEW YORK DAILY NEWS broke this story late in February, rendering our intended coup valueless. The thing of possible importance it did develop, however, was this; when the sailor's ship returned to the Bayonne naval base, he did not contact us as arranged, but, we searched him out. He would give us no information of any kind, except that our reporter did elicit the information (after more than a few drinks, I presume) that this man would not talk because, according to his story, he has relatives by marriage in the Soviet Consulate in Reyjavik. The sailor in question is

ENCL 77
EX-22

George B. Nicholson, a second class quartermaster in the regular navy. He was a member of the crew of the U.S.S. Merak (AF-21, a refrigerator ship). I thought this information might be of possible interest to you.

With kindest personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Robert T. Walsh

Robert T. Walsh

c/o Carteret Industrial Association
165 Roosevelt Street
Carteret, New Jersey

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

89X

RECORDED

EX-22

July 11, 1946

Mr. Robert T. Walsh
c/o Carteret Industrial Association
165 Roosevelt Street
Carteret, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Walsh:

Your letter of June 18, 1946, together with enclosures, has been received and I wish to thank you for the information. I am taking the liberty of forwarding photostatic copies of your communication and newspaper clippings to the Office of Naval Intelligence, Military Intelligence Service and to the Department of State. Your interest in the FBI and the kind comments you made in the Bayonne Times while you were Managing Editor are sincerely appreciated. We wish you every success in your new undertaking.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: 94-8-202. Mr. Walsh, former Editor of the Bayonne Times, has previously communicated with the Bureau and has also written a number of editorials commending the Bureau's work.

DRT:eog:GO

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

52 JUL 29 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: June 20, 1946

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Roach
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Mendon
Mr. Penning ton
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

Officials of the Communist Party continue to talk about the Party going underground and by their statements indicate they recognize the possibility of a war between the United States and the Soviet Union. Typical of some of the remarks made by the leaders of the Party are the statements made by Frank Batterson, County Organizer for Snohomish County in the State of Washington, at a meeting held at Vassa Hill, Everett, Washington, on April 28, 1946. Batterson, who had just returned from a Communist school, which was held in New York City, stated in part, "If the members want a bigger and better Party, they will have to work harder and do away with Fascism and get behind the movement 100%. They will have to take advantage of what I learned at the school." He further stated, "I wish to clear up a few things in case there are some of the new comrades that do not understand that we might have to go underground soon because of the extensive FBI investigation. The Communist Party is of the revolutionary type and we don't know how long world peace can be restored since the United States is pushing Russia into a war. The only way peace can be maintained without a revolution would be for Russia to have control of atomic power."

The substance of the remarks made by Batterson have been furnished to Mr. Lyon at the State Department, Lieutenant General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, George Allen at the White House, the Attorney General, the Office of Naval Intelligence and the Military Intelligence Service. In addition, the information has been furnished to the field offices covering areas in which the Communist Party is most active and Russian activities most prevalent.

The above is for your information.

ETT:WMJ

RECORDED & INDEXED
121-00-34-3044-90
F I
19 JUL 3 1946

EX-80

52 JUL 15 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

Washington Field Division
Washington, D.C.
July 10, 1946

R

JAS:HS
100-17703

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

DIRECTOR, FBI

RE: SOVIET WAR PLANS
SOVIET GOVERNMENT PURCHASING COMMISSION
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the Bureau letter dated May 2, 1946 in which the Washington Field Division was instructed to obtain blueprints or diagrams of the floor space occupied by Soviet organizations in Washington, D.C.

Enclosed herewith are complete blueprints of the Yorkshire Apartment House, 3355 16th Street, NW which is occupied entirely by the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission. Also enclosed are four photographs of this building. Enclosed herewith are blueprints and three photographs of the apartment house located at 1610 Park Road, NW which is occupied entirely by the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission. The blueprints were obtained from Mr. HARRY LENKIN and both of the properties are presently owned by the Lenkin Construction Company, 3313 14th Street, NW.

~~RETURNED~~ RECORDING

Mr. LENKIN stated that the apartment houses were not rearranged by the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission when they were taken over with the exception that the kitchens in the various units have been boarded up and are not used. It is to be noted that the photograph of the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission located at 3355 16th Street, NW shows a smoke stack coming out of the seventh floor on Newton Street. Mr. LENKIN stated that these rooms are not open to him and that the room where the small smoke stack can be seen is used for the burning of confidential papers.

Additional information will be furnished the Bureau concerning the physical setup of the buildings when it is obtained.

Very truly yours,

GUY HOTTEL, SAC

RECORDED & INDEXED

100-343044-91

F B I

36 JUL 12 1946

Encs.
cc 100-15926

58 AUG 5 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

Washington Field Division
Washington, D.C.
July 10, 1946

JAS:HS
100-17703

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

DIRECTOR, FBI

RE: SOVIET WAR PLANS
SODAC - WASHINGTON, D. C.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the Bureau letter dated May 2, 1946 when instructions were given to the Washington Field Division to obtain blueprints or diagrams of the floor space occupied by Soviet organizations in Washington, D.C.

Enclosed herewith are blueprints of the Soviet Embassy located at 1119 16th Street, NW and the chancery located at 1125 16th Street, NW. These plans were furnished by Mr. FRANCIS P. SULLIVAN one of the original architects for the building which was constructed for Mrs. GEORGE M. PULLMAN.

Also enclosed are four photographs of the Soviet Embassy and the Chancery and small two story building located at 1115 16th Street, NW which is also used by the Soviet Embassy. Enclosed are four photographs of the residence located at 3031 Gates Road, NW which is used by the Embassy for residential purposes and also for editing the "Information Bulletin". The small photograph of this building was furnished by Mr. APPLETON P. CLARK, 816 14th Street, NW, the original architect for the building. Mr. CLARK stated that this home was built in 1900 and the blueprints have been destroyed. The Military Attache's Office is presently located at 2700 Tilden Street, NW and the Naval Attache's Office is located at 2234 Massachusetts Avenue, NW.

ENCL

It is to be noted that bars are on all of the windows on the ground floor of the buildings at 1115, 1119 and 1125 16th Street, NW but there are no bars on the residence at 3031 Gates Road, NW.

It has been ascertained through Confidential Informant [redacted] b7E that the Military and Naval Attache's are moving into the same building as soon as a suitable place can be located. Embassy officials have already

52 AUG 13 1946

INDEXED

100-343044-92

96 JUL 12 1946

WFO 100-17703

viewed one or two prospective buildings but have not found one suitable.

As soon as a building is located for this purpose blueprints or diagrams will be immediately furnished to the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

GUY HOTTEL, SAC

Enc.
cc - 100-16597

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: July 10, 1946

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: ESTIMATE OF SOVIET INTENTIONS BY UNITED STATES EMBASSY IN MOSCOW

[redacted]

Referral/Consult

ACTION:

No action is necessary. This memorandum was prepared for information purposes only.

certainly a sound estimate.
K.

100-343044-94

RECORDED & INDEXED
353

EX-2

DVH:KK

58 JUL 22 1946

Russian War Plans

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: 7/2/46

FROM : MR. LADD

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E.A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

The Department of State has advised that on June 22, 1946, Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith in Moscow submitted a report on a lecture given by one Oleshchuko on June 7, 1946, place and circumstances not shown, which was, according to Smith, "perhaps most outspoken Soviet public attack on the USA and UK since German attack on USSR."

The Bureau files are negative as to Oleshchuko. It is believed that the individual referred to may be F. N. Oleshchuk, the Assistant Chief of the Administration for Propaganda and Agitation of the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist Party (Bolshevik) who is also an alternate member of the Central Committee of the Party.

According to Smith's report, the speaker stated that imperialism has grown stronger in the United Kingdom and in the United States and that monopoly capitalism in the U. S. is now showing a strong influence on the course of international relations.

The speaker stated that the U. S. and the United Kingdom are now supporting Fascism, hoping to use it in a fight against Democracy and the Soviet Union. The U. S. is the much greater menace because it emerged the strongest of capitalist states. The imperialists of the U. S. consider they now have a weapon of economic pressure plus the atomic bomb and much in the USA today reminds the Soviet Union of prewar Germany, including reliance on fantastic methods of destruction to achieve its aims.

The speaker pointed out that Democratic movements in the U. S. are not as strong as those in Europe and Asia and that the Communist Party in the U.S. does not exercise a strong influence. Nevertheless, current developments in the U. S. show that Democracy is on the upsurge with class struggles growing more tense; there are labor conflicts, strikes and economic disruption.

The speaker continued that the strength of world democracy is today based on the existence of the Soviet Union, which is opposing the U. S. in the world struggle against reaction. According to the speaker, the Soviet Union has in no case interfered with the development of democracy but the U. S. and the United Kingdom are doing everything in their power to hinder the development of democracy.

According to Smith's report, the speaker declined to answer a question as to whether it was true that Earl Browder had been well received by the Soviet Government.

RECORDED & INDEXED 100-343044-96

37 JUL 15 1946

ACTION: None. This is for information only.

LW/dm

58 JUL 25 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: July 12, 1946

FROM : The Executive Conference

SUBJECT: Russian War Plans

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

At a meeting of the Executive Conference on July 12, 1946, attended by Messrs. Tolson, Glavin, Rosen, Harbo, Nichols, Tracy and Ladd, the inquiry of Colonel Forney as to whether the FBI was willing to assume counterintelligence coverage of all of Alaska was discussed. It was pointed out that Colonel Forney had informed the Liaison Section of the Bureau that a top secret report had been received indicating that as a result of the Canadians activities in the Corby case, the Russians were doubling their efforts to place agents in Greenland and Alaska. It was further pointed out that at the present time the Army has jurisdiction in the Aleutian Islands and a small section of Alaska. The Conference was advised that in the early days of the war, the Navy had this jurisdiction in view of the fact that it was impossible for the Bureau Agents to get out to the islands and isolated points without the use of boats; that as the Army increased its activities in Alaska during the war they took over the jurisdiction for that portion of Alaska.

Messrs. Tolson, Glavin, Rosen, Harbo, Nichols, Tamm and Ladd recommend that the Bureau not agree to any change in the delimitation agreement giving the Bureau jurisdiction in intelligence matters over all of Alaska; first, because of lack of personnel in Alaska and second, for the reason that access to the Aleutian Islands and that area now handled by the Army would be difficult without the use of boats or planes, neither of which the Bureau has.

Mr. Tracy recommends that the Bureau assume full jurisdiction. He pointed out that if we do not do so, the National Intelligence Authority may work itself into this picture.

Respectfully,
For the Conference

Clyde Tolson

RECORDED 100-342044-97

EX-96

17 JUL 19 1946

E. A. Tamm

Lt Commander 7/16/46

Get more details from Alaska before we decide this.

cc - Mr. Clegg
Mr. Hendon

DML:cmw

53 JAN 13 1947

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 66-5012-777

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: July 24, 1946

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field Division

SUBJECT: RUSSIAN ACTIVITIES
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Attention: WES REYNOLDS

There is being forwarded herewith a copy of Project No. B-154 classified secret by the Army which was furnished to Special Agent [redacted] of this office by Lieutenant Colonel D. B. SHIMKIN of the Russian O/B Section, MIS, War Department, for permanent Bureau possession. b6 b7C

This paper in English is captioned "The Best Means of Awakening Disloyalty in Georgia by Means of Propaganda". The subject is discussed under six general headings as follows:

I. Principles of the Propaganda

A. Basic Conditions for the Success of Propaganda in the USSR.
B. The Rules Which Must Govern the Conduct of Propaganda in the Georgian SSR.
C. The Value of the Expert.

II. Subjects of the Propaganda

III. Media of Propaganda

IV. Channels of Propaganda

V. Experiences and Summary

VI. Appendices

No. 1 General Facts About the Georgian SSR.
No. 2 Map of District Apportionment and Industrial Facilities in the Georgian SSR, also Showing the Establishment of the NKVD.
No. 3 Map of the Ethnology and the Religions of the Caucasian Peoples.
No. 4 Map of Resistance Movements and Punitive Camps in the Caucasus.

65-1626
MLC:KGW

RECORDED & INDEXED

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

JUL 26 19

0 JUL 30 1946

WFO 65-1626
Letter to Bureau

July 24, 1946

No. 5 Short Report of Experiences Gained During the Collaboration of Georgia with Germany During the Second World War.
No. 6 Example of a Propaganda Plan "Georgia".
No. 7 A Suggested Propaganda Organization "Georgia".

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 7-23-46

FROM : SAC, Seattle

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS, Internal Security (R)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

There is being enclosed herewith one copy of a memorandum dated 7/13/46 by SA JOSEPH P. MacFARLAND concerning a King County Committee meeting of the CP in Seattle. This committee meeting was held on June 29, 1946 and was attended and reported by Confidential Informant [redacted] b7D

Attention is directed to the first part of this memorandum which concerns the information coming within the above-captioned subject.

TMK:EP
100-18201
Enclosure

EX-59

RECORDED & INDEXED [100-343041-100]

1 JUL 29 1946

302

EX-59

DECLASSIFIED ON 11-19-90
BY 2281 HS/Cab

Classified by 2281 HS/Cab
Declassify on: DADE 11-19-90

52 AUG 8 1946

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM FOR: SAC, SEATTLE

July 13, 1946.

FROM: SA J. P. MAC FARLAND

Re: KING COUNTY COMMITTEE
COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7D

[redacted] advised that on Saturday, June 29, 1946, he attended a meeting of the County Committee of the CP at the headquarters of the Communist Party in Seattle, Wash.

Present at meeting

CHARLES GIUS, Chairman	RALPH HALL	GEORGE BAILEY
ANDREW REMES	GEORGE CROWLEY	TED WOOTEN
FLANA KERR	EARL GEORGE	HILDA HANSON
MRS. FERN KERR	KELLY NEUBERGER	ED ALEXANDER
ED FRIEL	ROSELLA BAILEY	CLAYTON VAN LYDEGRAF
JERRY TYLER	J.H. LAMSHEKO	FRANK _____

Atomic Bomb Policy

At this meeting CLAYTON VAN LYDEGRAF stated that the third world war will come about in the not too distant future and as evidence of the coming of that war a look at the daily newspapers wil establish that the press in this country is endeavoring to prove that the Soviet Government is a strong military power and seeks to further its domain over the entire world. Another section of the press, in order to prepare the American public for the coming war seeks to convince the people that the war will be an easy one in that the Soviet Union is near collapse. The press, according to VAN LYDEGRAF, is endeavoring to establish the hopelessness of peace in view of the difficulties that are being experienced by the great powers at the peace conference.

VAN LYDEGRAF stated that the atomic bomb policy of the US, which is known as the Baruch Plan, seeks to confuse the issues in that it endeavors to convince the people that the US is endeavoring to curb the use of the atomic bomb whereas in fact the US is developing the bomb to the fullest extent for the reason that the Imperialistic Nations of the world want to dictate to Russia and other countries. VAN LYDEGRAF claims that the US is not concerned over the fact that Russia has a veto power at the conferences in Paris for the reason that the United Nations, and in particular the US, has a veto power in the atomic bomb. VAN LYDEGRAF claims that the US seeks domination over Russia and the entire world and that Russia in her efforts at the peace conference is endeavoring to stop the threat of an atomic war. The Imperialistic Nations, according to VAN, are pro-claiming to the world that Russia is blocking the establishment of peace in the world whereas Russia is endeavoring to bring about a safe peace for the entire world without the atomic bomb. VAN stated that the imperialistic

DECLASSIFIED ON 11-19-98
BY 2281 DMS/tlw

Classified by 2281 DMS/tlw
Declassify on: CADR 11-19-98

[100 3430 44 100]

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

powers permitted Argentina to sit in at conferences of the United Nations and that the arguments now being used to thwart the efforts of Yugoslavia to control Trieste are the same as were used by Hitler.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

U. S. Establishes Bases for War on Russia

VAN stated that the U.S. has secured from the Chiang Kai Shek Government of China permanent bases in China which gives to the US war bases for operations in the Far East and against the Soviet Union.

President Truman Use of Force to Break Strikes

VAN stated that in this country the minority section of the Democratic Party is in power and is engaged in a drive against labor and in preparing for war. He stated that the labor legislation recommended by President Truman would break strikes in that President Truman stated that he intended to use the armed might of the US to break the maritime strike if such occurred. He stated that the Truman Administration was seriously set back because of the labor stand of President Truman and that the domestic policy and foreign policy of the Truman Administration will be defeated because the forces of labor are rallied against the undemocratic tendencies of the press.

O.P.A.

VAN stated that the OPA was permitted to die on the statute books of the U.S. because the Truman Administration did not put up a fight to maintain the OPA as a law of the land. He stated that the people of this country forced President Truman to veto the slaughtered OPA Bill and that in forcing Truman to veto the OPA Bill, the people achieved a bigger victory than they did in the maritime strike. He stated that price increase were allowed by the Administation in order to stimulate production and that it is necessary for all people to demand that President Truman use his war powers to have enacted an OPA law. He stated that the people of this country will demonstrate actively by picketing and mass meetings for an OPA law. He stated that there is no question but that big business "will hike up prices" and that it is necessary for all workers to defend their standards of living and that the workers should adopt the slogan: "No break, no meat, no work."

Political Objectives, CP

VAN stated that the Party must expose Howard H. M. D. COSTIGAN, candidate for the Congress of the US in the First Congressional District as a war monger and that it has been observed that many of the senatorial candidates for the Nash. State Legislature have assumed a conciliatory attitude towards Progressives. He stated that labor in the First District has strong candidates. He stated that it is the role of the CP to register all voters and that the CP should not conduct campaigns on an individual basis as it has in the past but must do so on a mass basis.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Attorney General TOM CLARK's Attack on the Communists.

VAN stated that Attorney General TOM CLARK made a vicious attack on the CP and has sought recently to justify his stand by indicating that he, the Attorney General, was sympathetic towards organized labor by was violently opposed to Communism. VAN stated that the Attorney General was attacking organized labor and was using the CP as the vehicle of attack. He stated that the Dept. of Justice is opposed to organized labor.

CONFIDENTIAL

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER Meeting

CLAYTON VAN LYDEGRAF announced that the meeting to be addressed by WILLIAM Z. FOSTER in Seattle, Wash., during the latter part of August, 1946, should be used for a mass demonstration to establish the Communist Party in the minds of the people as the progressive political organization of the Northwest. This meeting should also serve as a means of answering the attacks on the CP by Attorney General TOM CLARK and HOWARD COSTIGAN. He said that the CP was desirous of running candidates for election in the Wash. State Legislature in the 31st, 33rd, 34th and 37th districts.

At this point HILDA HANSON inquired of VAN as to what are the war powers of the President with reference to the matter of establishing a price control measure without legislative action by the Congress. VAN parried this question by stating that the President had been cooperating with the enemies of the people that had permitted the OPA to pass from the statute books.

FRANK KERR of Renton, Wash., arose at this point and said that he agreed with what VAN stated concerning the purpose of the Army of the US in China and mentioned that candidates for public office change their viewpoints to fit present conditions. In this comment the informant advises that EARL GEORGE and GEORGE CROMLEY agreed.

HILDA HANSON then stated that she had discussed the matter of inaugurating a buyers' strike through the Seattle CIO Council, and also informed the gathering that plans are now afoot to bring about work stoppages in order to demonstrate against the failure of the Congress to pass an OPA Bill.

Political Objectives

ANDREW REMES, Secretary of the CP, stated that it is the intention of the Party to form a third Party so as to participate in the coming Presidential elections. He stated that the present Democratic Party never represented the majority of the voters and that the strongest element in the Democratic Party is the element which is considered "left". He stated

that Governor MON C. WALLGREN and U. S. Senator HUGH MITCHELL are liberals and do not like Truman's policies but will go along with him.

CONFIDENTIAL

Recruiting

RALPH HALL addressed the group by stating that the Foster meeting in the opinion of the County Board of the CP is to be the focal point of a recruiting drive. He stated that one of the purposes of the Foster meeting is to conduct a mass demonstration for recruiting. He stated that the Party here was fortunate in having WILLIAM Z. FOSTER address the meeting in August in that the speech to be delivered by FOSTER will be FOSTER's first public utterance after the National Committee meeting which is scheduled for the first part of July. He stated that the workers, for the first time in many years, are militant and that there is great uneasiness among the workers and that this uneasiness seems to establish that the issues today are graver and sharper than ever before. He stated that each club should organize a "Foster Brigade" or a "Foster Task Force, with the idea of selling as many tickets as possible to the meeting and to engage in recruiting activity. HALL mentioned that each member of each Club should take and sell 20 tickets to the Foster meeting. Every member who sells 20 tickets will be invited to a special Foster banquet and a delegate from each of the sections having the highest sale of tickets will also be invited to this banquet.

Buyers Strikes

ED ALEXANDER spoke briefly on the desirability of bringing about buyer strikes throughout the county. He mentioned that people should buy only the vare necessities in order to keep prices within the reach of all.

Communist Party Nominations

At this meeting proposals were brought in, one of which called for action by the District Committee in submitting a list of nominees to be run on the CP ticket. It was announced at the meeting by VAN that there will be a special meeting of all functionaries of the CP on July 15, 1946, to check up on the sale of tickets to the Foster meeting. RALPH HALL stated that the quota for the district, is 1500 tickets by July 15, 1946. At this time the informant states that the probability is that the Foster meeting will be held at the Washington Hall in Seattle, Wash., although this is not a certainty. HALL also advised that the District Committee was desirous of having 90% of the members controlled by July 15, 1946. At this meeting the Renton Club of the CP brought in a resolution to the effect that "there will be no work unless there are sufficient rations."

JP:GLR

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE No. _____

New York, N[illegible]
July 13, 1946

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mackey
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

PERSONAL and CONFIDENTIAL

DIRECTOR, FBI

RE: SOVIET WAR PLANS
TASS NEWS AGENCY
INTERNAL SECURITY-R

Dear Sir:

In accordance with Bureau letter of May 2, 1946, entitled Soviet War Plans - Internal Security-R, there are enclosed herewith one photostatic copy of a diagram of the floor space occupied by TASS NEWS AGENCY and also one photostatic copy of a blueprint of the interior setup of the TASS office, Room 501, 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City.

The diagram of the floor space was traced from the actual floor plans through the cooperation of [redacted] and the same informant furnished the blueprint of the interior of the office. This blueprint was made at the time when Room 501 was occupied by REUTER's and the TASS AGENCY was next door, in Room 515. The two agencies have recently exchanged rooms and to the knowledge of [redacted] TASS has made no changes in the interior set up of their office. ~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

[redacted] pointed out that the entire fifth floor at 50 Rockefeller Plaza is leased to the Associated Press which in turn has sub-let the fifth floor offices to the various foreign press agencies.

RECORDED 100-343044-102
INDEXED 31

It will be noted that none of the windows are barred, but being on the fifth floor they are inaccessible.

One copy of the floor plan and one copy of the office setup are being retained in the New York file on TASS NEWS AGENCY and also in the New York file entitled, Soviet War Plans - Internal Security-R.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY
SAC

GEH:CG
100-60713
Encls-2
cc-100-80472

54 AUG 5

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-[illegible]-1586-15-1

b7D

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: July 30, 1946

FROM : SAC, PORTLAND, OREGON

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Reference is made to Bureau letters dated May 2, 1946, and June 14, 1946, directed to SAC, Washington Field (Bureau File 100-343044), a copy of which was furnished to the Portland Field Office. These letters requested that this office obtain blueprints or diagrams of the floor space occupied by official Soviet diplomatic, consular, commercial, scientific or press organizations in this field division.

This is to advise that since the receipt of the Bureau's letters in this matter, Soviet officials' residences and office space have been constantly changing due to their uncertain plans as to their operation in this area. The Soviet Government Purchasing Commission occupied official headquarters at 931 S. W. King Street, Portland, Oregon, until approximately May 25, 1946. Prior to that date they were attempting for several weeks to obtain new quarters, and in failing to obtain quarters suitable to them, they moved the west coast headquarters of the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission to San Francisco on approximately June 10, 1946. On this latter date they established a small sub-office and three small rooms on the eighth floor of the Dekum Building, 519 S. W. Third Street, Portland, Oregon. Investigation of this site reflects that the Dekum Building was built in approximately 1880 and no blueprints are presently available either with private individuals or city building code authorities.

Confidential sources of this office have very recently advised that the SGPC is now planning to definitely vacate the office space in the Dekum Building on or about August 12, 1946, at which time they will leave the City of Portland permanently. It is believed that their intention is to center their entire operation in San Francisco, California, and maintain no permanent staff in the City of Portland, Oregon.

In addition to the foregoing information, since approximately August, 1945, Soviet Vice Consular Official KONSTANTIN A. EFREMOV has been in Portland, Oregon, residing in a private residence at 2368 N. W. Kearney Street. Although EFREMOV has never been officially accredited to the U. S. State Department as a Vice Consular official stationed in Portland, Oregon, and neither has the State Department been advised of an official consular office in this city, EFREMOV has functioned as a Soviet consular representative in Portland.

EX-22 100-343044-103 b7E

On July 6, 1946, Confidential Informant [redacted] of this office furnished information concerning a conversation of KONSTANTIN A. EFREMOV and Consular General MIKHAIL S. VAVILOV of San Francisco. It appears from this conversation that VAVILOV was being transferred to Washington, D. C. and is being replaced by KONSTANTIN A. EFREMOV who will become Soviet Consular General at San Francisco. This information has been previously furnished to the Bureau and the San Francisco Field Office. EFREMOV and his family departed from Portland, Oregon, for San Francisco, California, at 10:00 P.M. on July 29, 1946, via Southern Pacific Railway.

53 AUG 13 1946

DIRECTOR, FBI Re: SOVIET WAR PLANS; IS-R July 30, 1946

b7E

Confidential Informant [redacted] furnished information on July 29, 1946, that EFREMOV will now be permanently assigned in San Francisco, California, and that Soviet Consul STEFAN APRECIAN will arrive in Portland, Oregon, from San Francisco on August 2, 1946 to attend to the subleasing of the building occupied by EFREMOV at 2368 N. W. Kearney Street.

In view of the foregoing information as to the plans of the SGPC and alleged Soviet consular office in Portland, which are the only known two Soviet agencies in this area, this office will not submit diagrams or plans concerning their official office space or residences unless advised to do so by the Bureau.

The matter of the moving of the SGPC sub-office on August 12, 1946, will be closely followed, however, and the Bureau will be promptly notified in the event the Soviet Government plans to maintain this office beyond that date.

ELB:agm
100-6607

cc: 100-6580

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

July 11, 1946

Director
Office of Naval Intelligence
Navy Department
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Robert T. Walsh

There are enclosed photostatic copies of a letter and newspaper clippings from Mr. Robert T. Walsh, c/o Carteret Industrial Association, 165 Roosevelt Street, Carteret, New Jersey, dated June 18, 1946, which are being forwarded to you for any action you may wish to take. The Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, War Department, Washington, D. C., and the Department of State have also been furnished the same data. The correspondent has been advised of this reference.
Enclosure

DRT:GO

RECORDED 100-373944-104
INDEXED
FBI
JUL 26 1946

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendoza
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

AUG 13 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

July 12, 1946

Mr. Frederick B. Lyon, Chief
Department of State Foreign Activity Correlation
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Robert T. Walsh

There are enclosed photostatic copies of a letter and newspaper clippings from Mr. Robert T. Walsh, c/o Carteret Industrial Association, 165 Roosevelt Street, Carteret, New Jersey, dated June 18, 1946, which are being forwarded to you for any action you may wish to take. The Office of Naval Intelligence and the Military Intelligence Service have been furnished the same data and the correspondent has been advised of this reference.
Enclosure

DRT:GO

SOVIET WAR PLANS

100-343144-105

RECORDED
INDEXED

F B I
53 JUL 26 1946

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

JUL 12 1946 P.M.

55 AUG 13 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~BY SPECIAL MESSENGER~~

July 11, 1946

Assistant Chief of Staff
G-2
War Department
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Reading Panel, Military Intelligence Service

Mr. Robert T. ~~W~~alsh

There are enclosed photostatic copies of a letter and newspaper clippings from Mr. Robert T. Walsh, c/o Carteret Industrial Association, 165 Roosevelt Street, Carteret, New Jersey, dated June 18, 1946, which are being forwarded to you for any action you may wish to take. The Office of Naval Intelligence and the Department of State have been furnished this same data and the correspondent has been advised of this reference.

Enclosure

DRT:GO

RECORDED | 100-343144-106
FBI
53 JUL 26 1946

INDEXED
21

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

55 AUG 13 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: August 13, 1946

FROM : SAC, Pittsburgh

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R;
COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A. - BRIEF
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Bureau File 100-3-74

Reference is made to Bureau memorandum dated June 20, 1946 to the SAC, Seattle, with copy for this office, requesting that the Bureau be advised concerning statements made by members of the Communist Party which would reflect their intentions to go underground or their feelings about a war between the United States and the Soviet Union.

b7D

This is to advise that Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, has advised that a West Virginia State Communist Party Conference was held at Charleston, West Virginia on June 23, 1946, and that the main discussion concerned the recruiting of more Communist Party members. Informant reported that it was stated that more members of the Party are necessary in order to carry out the plans from Russia. These plans are that when the Communist Party is strong enough throughout the world, Russia will start its war to conquer the world. Informant reported that this is the definite plan of Russia and the Communist Party.

b7D

On May 26, 1946, Confidential Informants [redacted] whose identities are known to the Bureau, reported that a Communist Party meeting was held that afternoon at the Knights of Pythias Hall, 708 Arch Street, North Side, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; that after this meeting concluded a group of leading communists in Western Pennsylvania, including ROY HUDSON (District 5, C.P. Chairman), MIKE SAUNDERS, ELEANOR SACHTER and BEN CAREATHERS, retired to another part of the hall and held a secret meeting.

ROY HUDSON in addressing this group said, "We communists must not be caught with our pants down as was the case in Germany. We must now plan for an emergency. I want you to contact your most trusted friends and make arrangements to provide safe places for top members to hide out and hold secret meetings. At the present time indications are that everything is quiet, but let us prepare now just in case."

HUDSON further warned those present to keep the matter he discussed confidential and not to mention it at any meetings under any circumstances. He concluded, "There is a possibility that the reactionary forces may strike without warning."

F B I
AUG 14 1946

1

Director, FBI

August 13, 1946

With further regard to the Party going underground, Confidential Informant [redacted] reported on February 15, 1946 that members of the Party were in constant fear of the FBI; that they thought their telephone lines were tapped, and that when they talked to each other on the phone they used fictitious names. The members stated in general that they would have to go more under cover than before because of the activities of the FBI. b7D

JTM:HCM
100-8527
cc: 100-577
100-8571

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

New York, New York

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE No. _____

August 7, 1946

~~Confidential~~

Director, FBI

RE: SODAC, NEW YORK CITY
SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

In accordance with Bureau letter of May 2, 1946, entitled Soviet War Plans, Internal Security - R, there is enclosed herewith one photostatic copy of the floor plans of the U.S.S.R. Consulate, 7 East 61st Street, New York City. This includes plans for each of the five floors, the penthouse, a front view, a rear view, a longitudinal section, and a transverse section. These plans were obtained through the cooperation of Mr. SAXL of the New York City Building Department, Municipal Building, New York City.

In connection with this building, it is noted that it is owned by RUTH B. PRATT, 435 East 52nd Street, New York City. The Consulate Residence Building at 11 East 61st Street, New York City, is owned by JOAN W. PAYSON, c/o CHARLES S. PAYSON, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City.

The U.S.S.R. Consulate includes five floors, a basement and a penthouse. It is noted that viewing the front of the building there is one entrance to the first floor and one entrance to the basement. Both of these entrances are barred. There are also bars on the windows of the basement and the first floor in front and back of the building. The Consulate Residence, 11 East 61st Street, New York City, has one entrance to the first floor and one entrance to the basement; both are barred. None of the windows to either building appears to be accessible from the outside.

Relative to the floor plans of the U.S.S.R. Consulate which are being submitted, this Office has not to date been able to ascertain the location of the code room, photographic room, and the telephone switchboard room. However, information secured from Confidential Informant NYT-117 whose identity is known to the Bureau, reflects that the code room is on one of the upper floors. Further steps are being contemplated by this Office to definitely locate the various rooms as you requested, and upon the completion of this project, you will be promptly notified. The

RJL:els
100-24

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

RECORDED
INDEXED

100-343044-488

58 AUG 19 1946

August 7, 1946
~~Confidential~~

floor plans of the Consulate Residence, 11 East 61st Street, will also be submitted as soon as they are obtained.

This Office is also submitting a photostatic copy of the block plan in which the U.S.S.R. Consulate is located and also for the block in which the Soviet School is located. A notation has been placed on these plans as to the owners of the various buildings closely adjacent to the two respective buildings. The names of the owners and the material for the drawings were obtained from the Real Estate Board of New York, 12 East 41st Street, New York City. One copy of each of the enclosed plans is being retained in the New York file on SODAC, N.Y.C.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy Jr

E.E. CONROY, SAC

Encls. (9)

cc:NY 100-80472

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE No. _____

New York, New York

August 9, 1946

Personal and Confidential

Director, FBI

RE: SOVIET WAR PLANS
AMTORG TRADING CORP.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

In accordance with instructions appearing in Bureau letter dated May 2, 1946, entitled "SOVIET WAR PLANS; INTERNAL SECURITY - R," there is enclosed herewith one photostatic copy of blueprints of the floor space occupied by AMTORG TRADING CORP. and the SOVIET GOVERNMENT PURCHASING COMMISSION at 210 Madison Avenue, in New York City. These plans were furnished by the New York City Building Department through the cooperation of Commissioner SAXL.

It will be recalled that the New York Office transmitted to the Bureau in the case entitled "ANDREI SHEVCHENKO; INTERNAL SECURITY - R," Bureau File 100-203581, photographs of the building occupied by AMTORG TRADING CORP. and the SOVIET GOVERNMENT PURCHASING COMMISSION at 210 Madison Avenue. These photographs were transmitted by letter dated October 10, 1945 in the SHEVCHENKO case.

[redacted] the building which quarters AMTORG TRADING CORP., who has been a confidential source of information for this Office in the AMTORG TRADING CORP. investigation, stated that the second, third, and fourth floors of the building are occupied by the AMTORG TRADING CORP., while the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth floors are occupied by representatives of the SOVIET GOVERNMENT PURCHASING COMMISSION. [redacted] who is familiar with the building, perused the enclosed photostatic copies of the blueprints and stated that one may enter the quarters occupied by AMTORG through the basement of the adjacent building located on the East 35th and 36th Street side of Madison Avenue; however, the stairway leading to AMTORG quarters from the basement is locked by an iron gate. The only other method by which one may enter AMTORG quarters is through the use of the two elevators which are in the complete possession of AMTORG. There is no other means of entrance into this building from the basement. It will be noted on the photostatic copy of the basement blueprint that a proper notation has been made where the elevators and door leading to the stairs are located.

b7D

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

ARS:els
100-80472

RECORDED
INDEXED

100-3044-109

58 AUG 19 1946

August 9, 1946
Personal and ~~Confidential~~

b7D

[redacted] stated that the main entrance to the AMTORG quarters is through the 210 Madison Avenue entrance, where one enters first a vestibule, and then an elevator lobby. A receptionist is seated-as reflected in the enclosed blueprints-on the right hand side of the lobby. There is a stairway leading from the elevator lobby on the right hand side which may be taken up to the ninth floor of the building. There are two elevators in the elevator lobby for the exclusive use of AMTORG representatives.

It will likewise be noted that the basement stairs mentioned above rise to the ninth floor of the building.

[redacted] stated that the accounting office of AMTORG is located in very spacious quarters in Room #201. It was his opinion that most of the activity is centered in this room. The telephone operator or communication room b7D is located in Office #7 and #8 as reflected on the second floor plan of the enclosed blueprints. Living quarters for several Russian families are located in approximately Offices #10, #11, and #12. [redacted] stated that in view of the housing shortage in New York City, these offices have been transformed into living quarters. [redacted] stated that there is no other exit or entrance to the second floor other than through the lobby of 210 Madison Avenue.

The third and fourth floors of the building are exactly as reflected on the enclosed blueprints. It is noted that there is no other means of entering on these floors other than through the 210 Madison Avenue lobby of the building. [redacted] stated that the photostat room is located on the fifth floor as reflected in the enclosed plans. AMTORG officials, a few years ago, needed additional floor space; therefore, arrangements were made to break through the walls of the 210 Madison Avenue building to the adjacent building located on the East 35th and 36th Street side. It is noted that the two buildings are owned by the same individuals. It will be noted in the fifth floor plan of the Combustion Engineering Building, which is the name of the b7D building occupied by AMTORG and which is the adjacent building located on the East 35th and 36th Street side, that a doorway was broken through the partitions of the buildings so that one could enter the space where the files and other records are kept on the East 35th Street side. Likewise a door was placed on the 36th Street side so that one may enter the space marked for shipping and packing. [redacted] stated that entrance may be gained to the AMTORG building through the adjacent building by the use of the elevators in this building to the fifth floor and using the doorways into AMTORG as reflected on the enclosed blueprints. [redacted] stated that seldom do AMTORG

employees use the entrances through the East 35th Street building in order to gain entrance into the main AMTORG building. However, he pointed out that it would be very easy for a Soviet representative to gain entrance or leave the building through this means.

[redacted] stated that the Soviets have placed iron doors on the sixth floor by the East 35th Street side of the building. [redacted] stated that the Soviets, several years ago, placed two iron doors across the space comprising Rooms #601 to #605. These doors have a small peephole through them so that one may see who wishes entrance into the space occupied by these rooms. Mr. ROTH was likewise of the opinion that on the other side of the iron doors was another set of iron doors before one could gain entrance to Rooms #601 through #605. No one is permitted in this section of the building. At one time Mr. ROTH endeavored to place new window hooks on the windows located in that section of the building. However, the Russians told him that it would be impossible to do so. It is noted through observation from the outside of the building that the sixth floor has venetian blinds in the windows occupied by this particular section. It is believed that this space is undoubtedly AMTORG'S code room, as it will be recalled that LEON HELFAND, former Russian Ambassador to Italy, who was being interviewed by New York Agents, stated in relating information concerning code rooms that code rooms are usually constructed with sets of iron doors placed at the entrance of the code rooms. [redacted] advised that one cannot gain entrance to the sixth floor of the building other than through the 210 Madison Avenue lobby. b7D

[redacted] stated that the seventh and eighth floors appear exactly as reflected in the enclosed photostatic copies of the blueprints.

The ninth floor of the building, which is the top floor of the quarters occupied by AMTORG, is primarily the employees' and officers' lunch room. [redacted] stated that one may leave the AMTORG building or gain entrance to the building through the ninth floor of the adjacent building. However, it would be necessary to break one of the windows to the offices located on the ninth floor of the adjacent building. There is no other means of entrance to the roof of the AMTORG quarters other than through the windows of the offices located on the ninth floor of the adjacent building. b7D

[redacted] stated that there is no means of getting on or off the tenth floor or the roof of the AMTORG quarters other than through the ninth floor of the building occupied by AMTORG.

NY 100-80472
Letter to the Director

August 9, 1946
Personal and ~~Confidential~~

A copy of the enclosed blueprints is being placed in the exhibit section of the case entitled AMTORG TRADING CORP.; INTERNAL SECURITY - R, Bureau File 61-5381.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy

Encl.

E.E. CONROY, SAC

cc: NY 65-7471
cc: NY 100-60541

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

Suite 426 - 111 Sutter Street
San Francisco, California
August 12, 1946

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

RE: SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
(Bureau File 100-343044)

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated May 2, 1946, captioned SOVIET WAR PLANS, INTERNAL SECURITY - R, which instructed this office to make discreet arrangements to obtain blueprints or diagrams of floor space occupied by official Soviet diplomatic, consular, commercial, scientific or press organizations in the San Francisco Field Division.

This will advise that copies of the blueprints of the floor space occupied by the Russian Consulate at 2563 Divisadero Street, San Francisco, have been obtained. This office is continuing its efforts to more fully ascertain the location of the code rooms, laboratories, telephones, switchboards, etc., within the Russian Consulate, so that this information may be indicated on the aforementioned blueprints for transmittal to the Bureau. In addition to the blueprints, two aerial views of the Russian Consulate in San Francisco will be furnished to the Bureau.

It should be noted that since April, 1946, Confidential Informant SF-1180 has informed this office of several proposed new locations for the Russian Consulate in San Francisco; that VASSILI NIKOLAEVICH DEMCHENKO, DESK Secretary at the Russian Consulate, has been the consular official who has been negotiating for the new location. The Bureau will be advised immediately of any changes in regard to the new location of the consulate.

Very truly yours,

H. B. Fletcher

H. B. FLETCHER
SAC

WJW/jo
100-25527
cc: 100-24095

AUG 26 1946

RECORDED & INDEXED 321

100-343044-111

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: August 16, 1946

FROM : SAC, San Diego

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
[redacted] Informant

Reference is made to Bureau letter in the above captioned matter under date of June 26, 1946 wherein it was requested that the informant be contacted for any additional information he might be able to furnish regarding Russian Communist activities.

This is to advise that on July 25, 1946 the informant was located and contacted by Spanish speaking Agents of the San Diego Field Division at San Ysidro, California. In regard to the informant, he gave his full name as [redacted] His residence address is [redacted] and his mailing address is [redacted] He was born [redacted] at [redacted] His wife is [redacted] b7D [redacted] has served 13 years in the Mexican Customs Division and enjoys the present rank of [redacted] Prior to his employment in his present position, he was previously in the Mexican Army periodically from the time of the revolution in 1910. He informs that he is a mechanic by trade and previously worked in Tucson, Arizona from 1929 to 1932 as a mechanic in a railroad roundhouse. [redacted] stated that he was previously employed with the Mexican Customs on the Arizona border and that he had previously furnished information to the Phoenix Field Division of the FBI.

At the time of the original interview he gave considerable information concerning Communist activities in Mexico but this information was of a very general nature and during the course of the interview he was unable to furnish very many specific facts. However, he did state that the company operating the bus system in Tijuana, Mexico known as the Cooperativa de Transportes is operated by some of the leading Communists of Lower California. He was unable to furnish any names of the individual Communist leaders involved.

He further stated that the Communist leaders in Ensenada, B.C., Mexico are a Mr. ERZROZ, who is the Ford distributor, who the informant says is a Russian; a Mr. GRANDI, who owns the saloon known as Molino Verde and also a Mr. HUSSON (phonetic) who is a German and operates a saloon and gas station there. b7D

According to [redacted] the Communist leaders in El Maniadero, B.C., Mexico are three brothers by the name of MAGANA. RECORDED INDEXED 100-343074-113

The informant also stated that he had learned through a friend of his

52 OCT 7 1946

51

SIS

in Tampico, Mexico that the Russians are preparing a weapon which will be deadlier than the atomic bomb.

He also stated that during the presidential campaign which has been underway in Mexico, the government employees have been more or less obligated to support MIGUEL ALEMAN. He states that a certain amount of pressure was put on them by the labor unions, in his case, the Sindicato Nacional de Trabajadores de Acienda (National Syndicate of Customs Workers). The informant had no information to give to indicate that MIGUEL ALEMAN himself is a Communist, but stated that inasmuch as he is being supported by LOMBARDO TOLEDANO and the Communist element in Mexico, he will no doubt feel obligated to the Communists there.

At the time of this interview the informant was unable to furnish more definite information but stated that he would be willing to assist in any undertaking to establish an intelligence network in Mexico for the purpose of ascertaining more detailed information concerning Communist activities in Mexico and Soviet war plans.

At the conclusion of this interview Inspector PERKINS of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service who was formerly in charge of Naval Intelligence in San Diego advised the interviewing Agents that he is sure that EZROZ, GRANDI and HUSSON mentioned by the informant as leading Communist Agents in Ensenada, Mexico are actually not either Russian Agents or Communists. He stated that EZROZ is a respectable business man and that GRANDI was previously involved in violations of the United States prohibition laws and is presently operating a saloon in Ensenada. He is certainly not a Communist or Russian Agent.

Mr. PERKINS, who had talked with the informant for approximately one half hour before the arrival of the Agents at San Ysidro, stated it was his impression that the informant is looking for a good position as United States intelligence agent in Mexico for the money he would be able to obtain therefrom.

In view of the fact that the informant stated that he would endeavor to ascertain more specific information concerning the matters stated in his letter of March 11, 1946 to President TRUMAN, he was recontacted on August 13 by Spanish speaking Agents of the San Diego Field Division.

b7D

At this time [redacted] related that the labor union Sindicato de los Trabajadores al Serbicio del Estado is the union to which all government employees belong. The Coordinador de Confederaciones in Mexico City directs and controls all unions, the informant being included in this group. The Coordinador also controls the CTM (Confederacion de Trabajadores Mexicanos) of which LOMBARDO

TOLEDANO is head. He also included the CMO - the exact name and nature of which is unknown to the informant.

[redacted] also stated that in Tijuana the secretary of the Coordinador and the Communist Party is one BENJAMIN SOUZA LLUTS. His assistants are RAMON CEDILLO ALCONTARA, an inspector of Mexican Customs in Tijuana and MIGUEL ANGEL ROBLES, the commissioner in charge of Mexican Customs in Tijuana. [redacted] states that ROBLES is actually a Nazi at heart and that his wife is of German extraction. b7D

In addition to the above information [redacted] stated that he had received correspondence in the past from his friend RAFAEL SANDIEL who works in the Personnel Department of Mexican Customs at Mexico City. By letter dated July 28, 1946 RAFAEL had stated that he had recently attended a meeting of the Taxi Chauffeurs Division of the CTM in Mexico City where a resolution had been passed to the effect that pressure would have to be exerted on the Mexican Congress to get them to declare ALEMAN as president elect inasmuch as he is the only one who is obligated to support the Communist Party in all America in accordance with LOMBARDO TOLEDANO. For this purpose circulars were reportedly being sent to all states by the delegation of the Coordinador to support this resolution wholeheartedly.

b7D

RAFAEL SANDIEL also wrote [redacted] that the rumors of a threatened revolution on the part of supporters of PADILLA were untrue and were conceived by ALEMAN supporters for the purpose of his triumph.

On August 4, 1946 SANDIEL wrote that one Major MIGUEL LUJAN COTA was to arrive in Tijuana travelling on a diplomatic passport en route to Los Angeles by plane. His sister had allegedly died in Los Angeles and at the same time this individual was reportedly carrying out a commission to organize all labor unions under the Communist system.

[redacted] also stated that his friend had related that he had heard that Russia wants to wage a diplomatic war on Spain because this country (Spain) is all that hinders a challege on the United States inasmuch as they already control all the lower countries of the Balkans. b7D

Inasmuch as RAFAEL SANDIEL might possibly be used to obtain information of value to the interests of the United States, [redacted] stated that he would ascertain from him if he would be willing to be contacted personally by an American representative. [redacted] intends to recontact the San Diego Field Division with this information and the Bureau will accordingly be notified.

SD 100-6725

b7D

In view of the fact that most of the information related by [redacted] was of a general nature and the specific information given was evaluated as incorrect, no further contacts in this regard are deemed necessary. If, however, information of what is believed a pertinent nature is received from this source, the Bureau will accordingly be informed.

RGG:dmb
100-6725

American Embassy
London, England
July 25, 1946

ATTENTION: SIS EUROPEAN DESK VIA AIR POUCH

Director, FBI
Washington, D. C.

ATTENTION: MR. D. M. LADD

Re: INTERROGATION REPORT OF JOHANNES METZGER CONCERNING SOVIET FOREIGN POLICY

Dear Sir:

[redacted]

Very truly yours,

C.V.D. Rousseau,
Acting Legal Attache.

CVDR:MB
Enclosure (1)

1-ENCL
Fieldwork
Original

EX-76 RECORDED 100-343044-114
F B I
76 AUG 28 1946

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL - 3

63 SEP 6 1946

ORIGINAL COPY FILED

b7D

COPY: HC
DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

August 26, 1946

Honorable George E. Allen
Director
Reconstruction Finance Corporation
Washington, D. C.

Dear George:

Information has been received that one Johannes Metzger, former Press Attache of the German Legation in Helsinki, Finland, was questioned after his capture by Allied Forces and furnished certain information regarding Andrei Vishinsky's statements concerning Soviet policy.

After Metzger left Helsinki in September, 1944, he continued to receive through channels which had been established while in Finland information of high political and military significance through contacts who were close to high ranking Soviet military and political personalities.

Hella Vuolijoki, a Finnish Communist who had been close to top Soviet circles since 1920, was sentenced to death by the Finnish Courts for espionage on behalf of the Soviets in 1943. Through the efforts of a relative of Metzger, her death sentence was reduced to a term of imprisonment. Vuolijoki was released by the Soviets at the time of the armistice between Finland and the Soviet Union and there after from time to time received information who passed the information on to him.

In April, 1945, Vuolijoki visited Moscow and conversed with Andrei Vishinsky, now Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union. Vishinsky at that time pointed out that Germany was no longer a danger to the Soviets because it was practically beaten and that only Great Britian and the United States stood in the path of Soviet plans. Vishinsky advised that as soon as the Soviets had consolidated their position in Central Europe and the Balkans, their first aim would be to eliminate Great Britian and the United States.

Vishinsky stated that war was merely the continuation of politics and that politics would be the Soviet's principal weapon through which they could exploit large scale unemployment and social discord in all countries and also exploit the war weariness of the Unites States and Great Britian.

Vishinsky also indicated that even though the Comintern had been dissolved, its work was continuing and its funds amounting to some $86,000,000, were being used for intelligence work within the armies of the Western Allies

LW:rb

8/27/46

63SEP 6 1946

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

and among the working classes of France, Great Britian, the United States, Brazil, China, India, Iran, Iraq and Italy. Vishinsky pointed out that the Soviets were also supporting the exiled Republican Government of Spain in Mexico.

In the end, according to Vishinsky, the capitalist countries, realizing the hopelessness of their situation, might try to fight the Soviet Union, but he doubted that they would be prepared and, according to Vishinsky, the Soviets are better soldiers. He also pointed out that the Soviets would have the greater part of the German population on their side because the Germans would have nothing to lose.

Vishinsky was of the opinion that the Western Powers would not be likely to use force against the Soviets in the immediate future because they would be too busy with their own problems and were war weary. According to Vishinsky if the Soviets were forced into war they would reach the Rhine in the shortest possible time and with a Communist France the English Channel would be "damn narrow".

Although there might possibly be an element of bias in Metzger's statements, since many German officials have taken some pains to argue that the real menace to security was not Germany but the Soviet Union, I thought the President and you would be interested in the foregoing.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

THE DIRECTOR

August 9, 1946

Mr. D. M. Ladd

SOVIET WAR PLANS

[redacted] b7D

After Metzker left Helsinki in September, 1944, he continued to receive through channels which had been established while in Finland, information of high political and military significance through contacts already established who were close to high ranking Soviet military and political personalities.

Hella Vuolijoki, a Finnish Communist who had been close to top Soviet circles since 1920, was sentenced to death by the Finnish Courts for espionage on behalf of the Soviets in 1943. This death sentence was reduced to a term of imprisonment through the efforts of Rantakari, General Secretary of the Conservative Party of Finland who is a relative of Metzger. Vuolijoki was released by the Soviets at the time of the Armistice with Finland and confided from time to time in Rantakari, who passed the information on to Metzger.

ANDREI VISHINSKY'S STATEMENTS
REGARDING SOVIET POLICY

In April, 1945, Vuolijoki visited Moscow and conversed with Andrei Vishinsky, now Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union. Vishinsky stated that Germany and Central Europe were then no longer a danger to the Soviets because they were practically beaten and that only Great Britain and the United States stood in the path of Soviet plans so as soon as the Soviets had consolidated their position in Central Europe and the Balkans, their first aim would be to eliminate Great Britain and the United States.

Vishinsky stated that war is merely the continuation of politics and politics would be the Soviet's principal weapon. He stated that the Soviets would exploit large scale unemployment and social discord in all countries and also exploit war weariness. According to Vishinsky, the Soviet Union would use all means at its disposal to further the "evolution" in other countries which would sweep away capitalism and establish Communism.

Vishinsky stated in this regard that even though the Comintern had been dissolved, its work was continuing and its funds, amounting to some $85,000,000, were being used for intelligence work within the armies of the Western Allies and among the working classes of France, Britain, the United States, Brazil, China, India, Persia, Iraq, and Italy. Vishinsky pointed out that the Soviets were also supporting the exiled Republican Government of Spain in Mexico.

Vishinsky stated that in the end the capitalist countries, realizing the hopelessness of their situation, might try to fight the Soviet Union, but it is doubtful that they would be prepared, and according to Vishinsky, the Soviets are better soldiers. Vishinsky pointed out that the Soviets would have the greater part of the German population on their side because the Germans would have nothing to lose.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. A. H. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

LW:edm

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 65-59447-115

Vishinsky was of the opinion that the Western Powers would not be likely to use force against the Soviets in the immediate future because they would be too busy with their own problems and are war weary. He indicated further that the British workers would never stand for a preventive war against Communism and the British capitalists would only risk such a war as a matter of last resort. According to Vishinsky, if the Soviets were forced into war, they would reach the Rhine in the shortest possible time, and with a Communist France, the English Channel would be "damn narrow."

GUY LIDDELL'S OBSERVATIONS

b7D

ACTION:

None, this is for your information.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
STANDARD FORM DATE 04-27-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: August 16, 1946

FROM : SAC, Los Angeles

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS
SODAC
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to your letter dated May 2, 1946, entitled, "SOVIET WAR PLANS, INTERNAL SECURITY - R", requesting that blue prints of the Russian Consulate Office in Los Angeles be obtained.

Under separate cover there are being forwarded two sets of blue print plans of the Russian Vice Consulate in Los Angeles, which is located at 2405 Glendower, Los Angeles, California. The utilization of rooms and other related information has been designated on one set of these plans and a legend furnished. The other set of plans is being forwarded unmarked since it is felt that the Bureau may want to make its own designations.

Mr. WILLIAM SCHNEIDER, Interior Decorator for Barker Brothers Furniture Store in Los Angeles, handled the redecorating for the new Consulate and measured the windows therein for new drapes. He has advised that to date none of the windows are barred. However, as it may be noted on the plans being forwarded, for the most part only the basement windows are available to anyone approaching from the ground level and only one window would be suitable for entrance off of the porch, that being the window in the southeast corner.

HANDLED BY STOP DESK

Any further information concerning the physical set-up of the Consulate will be forwarded immediately by this office when obtained.

The Los Angeles Field Division is maintaining a copy of the above mentioned plans in the 1 A serial of this file.

[redacted]

WLB:ERG
100-23580
cc: 100-5955

cc: Package

2 ENCLOSURES BEHIND FILE

RECORDED 100-343044-116
FBI
29 AUG 27 1946

EX-25

55 SEP 3 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York 7, New York

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. _____

Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
CONFIDENTIAL
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

August 23, 1946

Director, FBI

Re: SODAC, NEW YORK CITY,
Soviet Floor Plans;
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Re: Soviet Wartime Plans

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of May 2, 1946 in which you requested information as to the floor plans of the Soviet Consulate and other official USSR establishments in New York City. In connection with these plans, you requested the location of the code room, the photographic room and the telephone switchboard room.

By letter of August 7, 1946, we transmitted to you the floor plans of the USSR Consulate and mentioned that additional efforts would be made to locate the above mentioned rooms.

In this regard, Confidential Informant NYT-117, whose identity is known to the Bureau, had furnished information to the effect that in January, 1946, Mr. RICHARD HOYNES, of the Aetna Insurance Company, had contacted KAZANIEV, Acting Consul-General, and CHARLES RECHT, Consulate Attorney, relative to obtaining permission to inspect the Consulate. At that time, the informant reflected that HOYNES had considerable difficulty in gaining permission to make the inspection and was considerably irritated by the reception afforded him by the two above mentioned individuals.

EX-18 RECORDED & INDEXED 100-343044-117 SEP 28 1946

Accordingly, on August 20, 1946, Mr. HOYNES, who is employed as a fire investigator for the Aetna Life Insurance Company, 100 William Street, was interviewed concerning the results of his inspection. Mr. HOYNES proved to be exceedingly cooperative and advised that the original request for the inspection had come from the insurance brokers for Mrs. RUTH R. PRATT, the owner of the building, by letter of December 12, 1945 and the purpose of the inspection was to determine whether there had been any depreciation in the value of the building which would result in the lowering of the amount of insurance which covers the building.

RJL:JEM
100-24

100-343044

52 SEP 2 1946

~~Confidential~~
August 23, 1946

HOYNES then contacted the Consulate, having in his possession a letter from Mrs. PRATT authorizing the inspection. At the Consulate, he was referred to Consulate Attorney, Mr. CHARLES RECHT, and he contacted a Mr. OPPENHEIM in RECHT's office. He was then advised to contact Consul-General KAZANIEV and after a number of unsuccessful attempts to get KAZANIEV's permission to get into the building, he finally received permission. He then went to the Consulate and saw PAVEL FEDOSIMOV, whom he informed as to the type of inspection that he desired to make. He also advised FEDOSIMOV that he would have to get on the roof of the Consulate building. After some delay, during which FEDOSIMOV conferred in Russian with another individual, HOYNES was taken out the front of the Consulate building to 11 East 61st Street, which, it is noted, is the Consulate living quarters. After entering the building, he was taken to a small servant's elevator and proceeded with FEDOSIMOV and another individual to the roof of the building, from which, by climbing over an iron picket fence, they were able to reach the roof of the Consulate. HOYNES then made certain measurements and then desired to get on a second floor extension roof on the back of the building. He was taken back the way he had come into the Consulate, where, after another fifteen minutes, he was taken to a back room on the second floor of the Consulate from which he was able to get to the roof for inspection. In Mr. HOYNES' opinion, this room, prior to the time he entered it, had been cleared of all papers and other material, there being a bare desk, chairs and a filing cabinet.

HOYNES after this was allowed to inspect the basement freely and he did not note anything of interest therein, other than some unoccupied rooms and heating equipment. He also noted that the windows of the basement were barred. FEDOSIMOV apparently had no reluctance in allowing this examination of the basement while during all the rest of the inspection he watched every movement made by Mr. HOYNES.

HOYNES was refused permission to inspect any other parts of the building and inasmuch as he did not want to antagonize the Consulate employees further, he made no further efforts to gain access to the rest of the building.

The above has been set forth in detail inasmuch as it reflects the precautions which are taken by Consulate officials from allowing anyone to

~~Confidential~~
August 23, 1946

gain knowledge as to the actual setup of the Consulate. This office, however, will make further attempts to ascertain the location of the various rooms in the Consulate in which you have expressed an interest.

Very truly yours,

Edward Scheidt

EDWARD SCHEIDT,
SAC

cc - NY 100-80472

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

100-343044

SAC, Portland

August 22, 1946

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

(4)

SOVIET WAR PLANS
Internal Security - R

JI

Reference is made to your letter dated July 30, 1946, advising that the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission is planning to vacate the office space in the Dekum Building on or about August 12, 1946, and that the building occupied by Konstantin A. Efremov was scheduled to be sub-leased on August 2, 1946.

You are requested to advise the Bureau immediately of the present status of this matter. If the Soviets are maintaining space in any building in Portland, you should make immediate efforts to secure blueprints or diagrams of floor space as requested in previous communications in this case. These should be furnished to the Bureau immediately and the Bureau promptly advised of any changes thereafter.

RECORDED
EX-26 100-343044 118
F B I
53 AUG 29 1946

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendoh
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

ETT:mn

SEP 4 - 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

100-343044

SAC, San Francisco

August 22, 1946

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

SOVIET WAR PLANS
Internal Security - R

Your letter dated August 12, 1946, advised that blueprints and diagrams requested by the Bureau of the Soviet Consulate in San Francisco have been secured, but to date the location of code rooms, laboratories, etc., have not been determined.

It is requested that you furnish the Bureau with copies of the material you have in your possession at the present time. The other data may be furnished to the Bureau when it is obtained. You should make every effort to ascertain the location of code rooms, laboratories, telephone switchboards, etc., in the immediate future.

RECORDED
100-343044-119
F E I
53 AUG 29 1946

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendoh
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

ETT:mn

SEP 4 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

100-343044

SAC, Washington

August 22, 1946

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

SOVIET WAR PLANS
~~Internal Security - R~~

Reference is made to your letter dated July 10, 1946, in which you advise that the Soviet military and naval attaches' offices are to be moved into one building when a suitable place can be located.

You are requested to immediately furnish the Bureau with blueprints or diagrams of floor space occupied by both the military and naval attaches at the present time as previously requested by the Bureau. Thereafter you should keep the Bureau promptly advised of any changes.

RECORDED 100-343044-120
F B I
53 AUG 29 1946

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

56 SEP 4 - 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: August 30, 1946

FROM : C. H. Carson

SUBJECT: SOVIET AIMS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Mendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

Bureau Source No. 2 has advised that

[redacted]

Referral/Consult

RECOMMENDATION:

None. This memorandum is prepared for informative purposes.

SEP 20 1946

Mr. Tarm

SOVIET WAR PLANS

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

September 13, 1946

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Personally delivered 9/17/46

Honorable George E. Allen
Director
Reconstruction Finance Corporation
Washington, D. C.

Dear George:

As of possible interest to the President and you, the following data are set forth as furnished by an individual who requested that his identity be kept confidential.

It is related by the aforementioned source that he received information from the wife of a former German baron, who was a high-ranking official of the German Government during the days of the Third Reich, indicating that at the time of Germany's collapse her atomic scientists had progressed so far in their experimentations with nuclear energy that they were almost successful in solving the secret of nuclear energy. This woman is said to have stated that many of the scientists who were working on atomic energy experiments for the German Government were captured by the Russians and are now cooperating with them in producing atomic bombs. It is reputed to be the plan of the Russians to smuggle these bombs into the United States and plant them at seats of government and in heavy industries to be exploded simultaneously, resulting in a paralysis of Government and industrial production which would pave the way for the Russian armed forces. Our source relates further that this individual has expressed the belief that war between the United States and the Soviet Union is considered inevitable.

The veracity of this report and the reliability of its source have not been determined by this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

RGF/JPC:MAB

RECORDED 100-3[illegible]-123

SEP 16 2 27 PM '46

SEP 20 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York 7, New York

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. _____

September 17, 1946
CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

Re: SOVIET WAR PLANS;
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

On September 13, 1946 one [redacted] New York City, personally appeared at the New York office and furnished the following information. b7D

[redacted] stated he was an honorably discharged Army veteran and is now [redacted] in the United States Merchant Marine. He displayed discharge papers and other identification. He advised that he recently served as a crew member on the S.S.JOSE MARTI and that this vessel travelled through the Dardanelles and the Black Sea. Twelve passengers were taken on the ship at Constanta, Rumania and rode the vessel to Novarossisk where they disembarked en route to Moscow.

According to the Informant, these passengers were Soviet diplomats. One of the men spoke Spanish and became friendly with the Informant who [redacted] speaks Spanish. This Soviet diplomat informed [redacted] that Russia has a fifth column all over the western hemisphere. He stated that Russia will dominate the world and intends to invade Turkey and subsequently destroy England. [redacted] then went on to say that he had met a woman in Novarossisk who was in charge of all women laborers in the port. She told him that women in the Soviet Union are continuing to work night and day and that, while MOLOTOV stalls the Peace Conference, the Russians are building new fortifications and moving troops to strategic locations. b7D

RECORDED & INDEXED 30 100-342944 124

For the information of the Bureau, [redacted] appeared to be a very emotional type individual, but his story was told in a lucid manner, and he is apparently not psychopathic. He offered his services to this Bureau in obtaining any information which might be desired from the Eastern Mediterranean area. He was advised that this Bureau is interested in receiving any information from a citizen which might have any bearing upon the national defense of the United States.

Very truly yours,

Edward Scheidt

EDWARD SCHEIDT,
SAC

TGK:MJF
100-80472

5-EM.1

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

Washington Field Office
Room 1706, Washington 25, D. C.

JPB:JAG
100-17703

September 4, 1946

Director, FBI

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Sir:

Re: SOVIET WAR PLANS
OFFICE OF THE SOVIET MILITARY ATTACHE
Internal Security - R

Reference is made to Bureau letter of August 22, 1946, in which the Washington Field Office was instructed to obtain blueprints or diagrams of the floor space occupied by the Soviet Office of the Military Attache, 2700 Tilden Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Enclosed herewith are complete original drawings of the above premises which were obtained from the architect Mr. LOUIS JUSTEMENT, 2011 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. A separate set of drawings is being maintained in the bulky exhibit file of this case in the Washington Field Office.

This is to further advise that Lieutenant R. W. WEAVER in the Liaison Office, Military Intelligence Division, Pentagon Building, has advised that he has received information that the office of the Military Attache, 2700 Tilden Street, USSR, has paid their rent up to December, 1946, thereby indicating they do not contemplate leaving those premises until that date.

It is noted that in a Washington Field Office letter to the Bureau dated July 10, 1946, the Bureau was advised through [redacted] it had been ascertained the military and naval attaches are moving into the same building in the near future. It was believed that such a change might be made in September, 1946. b7E

This is to further advise that attempts are being made at the present time to conform with Bureau instructions regarding the Office of the Soviet Naval Attache, 2234 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W.

Very truly yours,

EX-25

9-ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

GUY HOTTEL
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED

Enclosures

56 SEP 25 1946

100-343044

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Date: October 2, 1946

To: Mr. Frederick B. Lyon
Director
Office of Controls
State Department
Washington, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: SOVIET ACTIVITIES

[redacted] New York City, recently furnished the following information to the New York Office of this Bureau.

[redacted] an honorably discharged Army veteran, is now serving as [redacted] in the United States Merchant Marine. He recently served as a crew member on the SS Jose Marti which vessel travelled through the Dardanelles and the Black Sea. Twelve passengers described as Soviet diplomats were taken on the ship at Constanta, Rumania, and disembarked at Novorossisk en route to Moscow. One of the diplomats who spoke Spanish became friendly with Soto and told him that Russia has a fifth column all over the Western Hemisphere, and in addition that Russia will dominate the world and intends to invade Turkey and subsequently destroy England. b7D

[redacted] also advised that he had met a woman in Novorossisk who was in charge of all women laborers in the port and who advised him that Soviet women are continuing to work night and day and while Molotov stalls the Peace Conference, the Russians are building new fortifications and moving troops to strategic locations.

CC - Director of Naval Intelligence
Navy Department
Washington, D. C.

Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2
War Department
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Reading Panel
Military Intelligence Service

Mr. Tolson
Mr. A. H. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Miss Gandy

100-343044-124

FBI
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
RECEIVING ROOM
OCT 3 1946
9:30 PM

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED

OCT 2 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

September 10, 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

Colonel L. R. Forney advised Special Agent S. W. Reynolds of the Liaison Section in extreme confidence that a cablegram had been received from Colonel Solberg, Military Attache to Belgium, that the following information had been received from a reliable informant.

Colonel Solberg indicated, according to Forney, that there was recently held in Brussels a meeting between the agents of the NKVD representing France, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Spain and Portugal and the NKVD chiefs from the American, French and British zones of occupation. At this meeting alleged instructions were issued to start instigating all types of disturbances, that is, strikes, riots, etc., and be prepared for war conditions in the next few months.

Forney also advised Reynolds in extreme confidence and cautioned Mr. Reynolds at the time the matter was discussed not to mention the fact to anyone that the War Department officially believes that Russia will force a war but the War Department does not anticipate that the war will start until April of 1947. Forney, in discussing the matter with Reynolds, stated that he did not know any of the intelligence information upon which the War Department officials base the above prognostication.

Respectfully,

E. G. Fitch

SWR:OME

RECORDED 100-343044-126

57 SEP [illegible]

5-24

56 SEP 23 1946 ISC

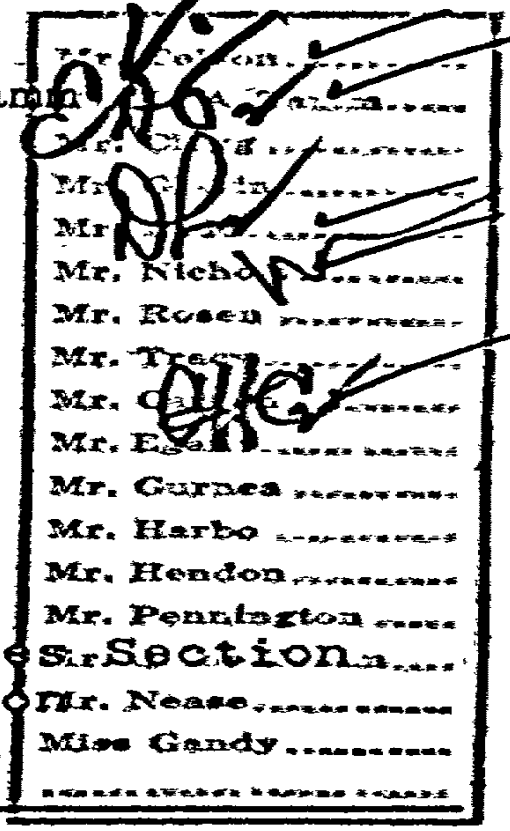
THIS MEMORANDUM IS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES
TO BE DESTROYED AFTER ACTION IS TAKEN AND NOT SENT TO FILES

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

Room 5744 9-10 1946

TO:
- ✓ Director
- Mr. Edward Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Jones
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy
- Personnel File Section
- Records Section
- Mrs. Skillman



See Me For Appropriate Action

Send File Note and Return

Please note second page. I think we should distribute this information without revealing source

100-15911-3 cyf Clyde Tolson

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

September 13, 1946

RECORDED 60 - 34304-128

EX-14

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Major General Leslie R. Groves
United States Army Engineers
Manhattan Engineer District
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Groves:

As of possible interest to you, the following data are set forth as furnished by an individual who requested that his identity be kept confidential.

It is related by the aforementioned source that he received information from the wife of a former German baron, who was a high-ranking official of the German Government during the days of the Third Reich, indicating that at the time of Germany's collapse her atomic scientists had progressed so far in their experimentations with nuclear energy that they were almost successful in solving the secret of nuclear energy. This woman is said to have stated that many of the scientists who were working on atomic energy experiments for the German Government were captured by the Russians and are now cooperating with them in producing atomic bombs. It is reputed to be the plan of the Russians to smuggle these bombs into the United States and plant them at seats of government and in heavy industries to be exploded simultaneously, resulting in a paralysis of Government and industrial production which would pave the way for the Russian armed forces. Our source relates further that this individual has expressed the belief that war between the United States and Soviet Russia is considered inevitable.

The veracity of this report and the reliability of its source have not been determined by this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
SEP 16 2 27 PM '46

Mr. Tolson
Mr. A. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Leach
Miss Gandy

30 OCT 4 1946

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: September 10, 1946

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: BARONESS CATHERINE VON SCHOEN

[redacted] of the Greensboro Daily News as well as for a number of smaller newspapers in North and South Carolina and in Mississippi, furnished the attached memorandum for the Bureau's consideration concerning [redacted] formerly of the German Embassy in Washington. [redacted] has recently returned to the United States and is endeavoring to obtain naturalization papers. Smith doubts her loyalty and cannot understand her sudden change of heart to want to become an American. He expressly desires that his identity be kept a strict confidence in the FBI.

It is suggested that this memorandum be routed through the Security Division for its information.

Attachment

EX-14

JJMcG:MP

RECORDED & INDEXED

EX-14

Mr. Tolson
Mr. L. A. Nash
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

b7D

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: September 20, 1946

FROM : C. H. Carson

SUBJECT: FLYING BOMBS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease

Bureau Source #2 was [redacted]

[redacted]

Referral/Consult

RECOMMENDATION:

None. This memorandum is prepared for your information.

AAP:KK

RECORDED
INDEXED

100-343044-130

SEP 24 1946

70 SEP 27 1946

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 69
Page 15 ~ b7E
Page 36 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 43 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 46 ~ b7E
Page 62 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 64 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 65 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 68 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 69 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 72 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 73 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 74 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 75 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 76 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 77 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 78 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 79 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 80 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 81 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 82 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 83 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 84 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 85 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 86 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 87 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 88 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 89 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 90 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 91 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 92 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 93 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 94 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 95 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 96 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 97 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 98 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 99 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 100 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 101 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 102 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 103 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 104 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 105 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 107 ~ Referral/Direct

Page 109 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 111 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 113 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 115 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 117 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 119 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 121 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 123 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 133 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 134 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 149 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 151 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 174 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 175 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 176 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 177 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 178 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 179 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 180 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 181 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 182 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 183 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 199 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 203 ~ b7D
Page 204 ~ b7D

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) File 100-HQ-343044
Soviet War Plans
Section 3

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-24-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI

DATE: September 20, 1946

FROM : SAC, Los Angeles

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS,
GOVERNMENT PURCHASING COMMISSION OF
THE SOVIET UNION IN THE UNITED STATES;
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to letter from the Bureau dated May 2, 1946, under the above caption, requesting that diagrams of floor space occupied by the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission be furnished.

Enclosed are two floor plans of the Heartwell Building, 19 [illegible] Street, Long Beach, California, in which the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission occupies Suite #1106. Being on the eleventh floor, there are no windows readily accessible. There are two telephones, but no switchboard in the offices and, as far as is known, no space is utilized as a code room, photograph or photostat room, or laboratory.

The Los Angeles Field Division is maintaining a copy of the above mentioned floor plans in the 1A serial of this file.

Enclosures - 2

WLB:GER
100-23580

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

RECORDED 100-34304-131

1 SEP 25 1946

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

100-12948 - 12947

57 OCT 7 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-24-2011

[redacted]
P. O. BOX 2610
WASHINGTON, D. C.

REFER TO FILE NO. _____

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Landy

18 September 1946

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I wish to thank you for your letter of September 13, 1946 containing data on the possible use of German atomic scientists by the Russian Government, and on the possibility of a Russian plan to smuggle bombs into the United States.

I estimate that German research in nuclear energy had reached about the same stage by 1945 as ours had towards the middle of 1942. The Russians have obtained on a contract basis the services of a number of second rate German nuclear physicists but I do not believe that any outstanding German scientists are as yet working for the Russians in the field of nuclear energy.

Once they have succeeded in developing the bomb it would be possible, in fact easy under present conditions for the Russians to smuggle atomic bomb parts into the United States and assemble them without our having the slightest knowledge of their activities. By the time this becomes a possibility I hope our protective laws will be sufficient to render such a happening extremely difficult.

Sincerely yours,

L. R. GROVES,
Major General, U.S.A.

RECORDED 100-343044-132
FBI
37 SEP 25 1946

30 OCT 2 1946

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-24-2011

September 6, 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

Constantine Brown called me yesterday and stated that he understood ax Radin had been appointed as Chief executioner to go to Germany to hang he war criminals. He subsequently called back and said his information was error, that instead Radin was going to Germany as an economist and the State partment was very secretive about the designation of a hangman, but that mebody was being sent over. I referred Brown to the Dies Committee's reports Max Radin who, you will recall, was appointed to the California Supreme Court Governor Olsen but the Califronia Judicial Commission refused to pass on him. has been charged with being Communist off and on over the years.

At lunch yesterday with Earl Godwin, I saw Brown and John L. Lewis ing Lunch. On the way out Earl stopped to speak to Brown and Lewis. I also ke to Brown and was intorduced to Lewis. Later in the afternoon in a conver- ion with Connie, who Lewis and that Lewis was willing to do down the line on matter he had talked to me about some time ago. You will recall Brown is paigning for General MacArthur for President in 1948 and is doing all sorts manipulating. At that time he told he had talked to John L. Lewis about this Lewis wanted to think it over. Connie also told me he asked Lewis what would pen if we went to war with Russia, insofar as the CIO communications and trans- tation unions are concerned. Lewis told him that with very few exceptions the ders in the CIO are Communist Party members. Lewis stated he feels the situa- n would be very troublesome for a few days but as soon as the situation resolved elf he believed the rand and file of labor in the CIO would refuse to follow ir leaders and, in fact, he ventured not 10 per cent would follow the leaders t he understands an anti-Communist feeling is growing by leaps and bounds in the and he suspects within the next three or four months there will be a wide-open it in the CIO. He told Brown he is devoting considerable effort to stirring the rank and file to revolt against the CIO.

Brown also told me that he expects the Russian situation to break in the next ten or twelve days, that he thought it would not come about by the Russians going into Turkey, but on the other hand, Tito would go into the Balkans. The Russians would then cousel Tito to be calm but would support him behind the scenes and as as Tito was opposed the Russians would go to his aid.

Respectrully,

L. B. Nichols

RC

100-34344-133

RECORDED 66 SEP 26

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-24-2011

OFFICE MEMORANDUM UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: September 19, 1946

FROM: MR. C. H. CARSON

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST TEACHINGS IN BELGRADE SCHOOLS

[redacted]

Referral/Consult

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that this memorandum be made available to the Internal Security Section for their information

AAP?AK

[redacted]

RECORDED 134
F B I
76 SEP 30 1946

[redacted]

15 C

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-24-2011

The Attorney General

October 2, 1946

Director - FBI

SOVIET ACTIVITIES

There are submitted for your information the following facts which were furnished the New York Office by [redacted] New York City.

[redacted] is now serving as an [redacted]. He recently served as [redacted] Twelve passengers described as Soviet diplomats were taken on the ship at Constanta, Rumania, and disembarked at Novarossisk en route to Moscow. One of the diplomats who spoke Spanish became friendly with [redacted] and told him that Russia has a fifth column all over the Western Hemisphere, and in addition that Russia will dominate the world and intends to invade Turkey and subsequently destroy England.

b7D

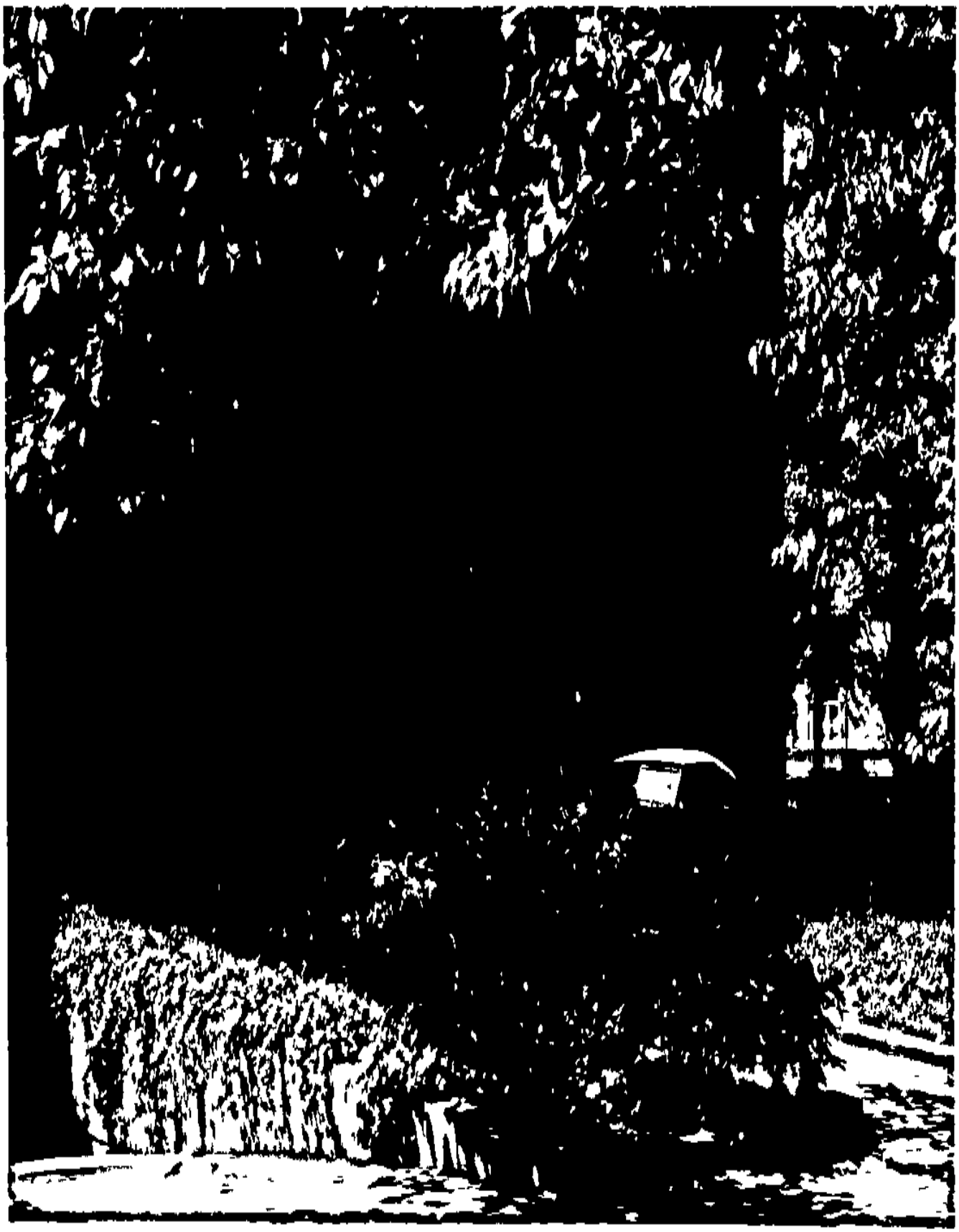
[redacted] also advised that he had met a woman in Novarossisk who was in charge of all women laborers in the port and who advised him that Soviet women are continuing to work night and day and while Molotov stalls the Peace Conference, the Russians are building new fortifications and moving troops to strategic locations.

RECORDED 100-343044-137

INDEXED

Nelson
A. H. Tamm
Clegg
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Carson
Egan
Gurnea
Harbo
Hendon
Pennington
Quinn Tamm
Nease
Miss Gandy

ETT:MIF
100-343044



DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-24-2011

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

Washington Field Division, Room 1706

Washington, D. C.

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

September 23, 1946

Director, FBI

Re: SOVIET WAR PLANS
OFFICE OF THE SOVIET NAVAL ATTACHE
INTERNAL SECURITY-R

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter of August 22, 1946, in which the Washington Field Division was instructed to obtain blue prints or diagrams of the floor space occupied by the Soviet Office of the Naval Attache, 2234 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

An exhaustive inquiry was made to locate, primarily, blue prints or original drawings for the above premises. However, it was determined that both the architect and the constructor of these premises are deceased and the estates of both are presently so disposed that all inquiry made determined that the original plans or available blue prints have been destroyed.

An effort was thereafter made to develop a confidential interview with someone either a repair service company which has made recent repairs on the premises or a former occupant in order to have described to this office the floor plan layout. This also has met with negative results due to the fact that the limited number of former occupants are either in near constant travel status throughout the country or are abroad.

Through the assistance of the District of Columbia Building, 14th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., two copies of the elevation drawings, showing a front view of these premises, were obtained. One copy is being transmitted herewith to the Bureau and the other is being retained in the files of this office.

Photographs from different positions were taken of the front of these premises as well as several rear views of 2234 Massachusetts Avenue. Copies of these photographs are being attached hereto.

100-343044-138

cc - 100-18032

RECORDED
INDEXED

FEB 11 1946

100-17703

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
September 23, 1946

for the Bureau's files and copies of the photographs are being retained by this office.

For the information of the Bureau, this is to advise that with regard to the reported merger of the Soviet Offices of Military and Naval Attaches into one building, it has been determined that the Soviet Government has authorized the purchase by these agencies of a new building at 2552 Belmont Road, N. W., which premises are at the moment owned by Colonel ALLAN N. SCAISE.

Mr. SIDNEY GRAVES, a real estate broker, has negotiated for the purchase of this property through the SANDOZ REALTY COMPANY, #2 DuPont Circle. Mr. THOMAS SANDOZ of this company is personally familiar with this transaction, though he has not been contacted by this office. It is indicated that this property was purchased for the sum of $185,000. There is no indication at the moment as to when the property will be vacated by Colonel SCAISE or entered upon by the Soviet Government. However, this office has every reason to believe that the Soviet Government is attempting to enter upon these premises as quickly as possible and taking into consideration the fact that in the District of Columbia a title may be searched in approximately 45 days, it is contemplated that the Office of the Naval Attache, USSR, will leave 2234 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., and move to this new address before the end of the year.

In view of the above fact, no additional efforts are being made to obtain additional diagrams of the Massachusetts Avenue address but on the other hand it is expected that in the near future complete drawings and blue prints regarding the Belmont Road address will be made available to this office.

Very truly yours

GUY HOTTEL, SAC

ENCLOSURES (11)

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-24-2011

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

Suite 426 - 111 Sutter Street
San Francisco 4, California
September 30, 1946

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

RE: SOVIET WAR PLANS
SODAC
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

Reference ismade to the letter from the Bureau dated May 2, 1946 and letter dated August 22, 1946, relative to this office obtaining blueprints and diagrams of the Soviet Consulate in San Francisco.

LOCATION

The Consulate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics at San Francisco is located at 2563 Divisidero Street, on the Southwest corner of Divisidero and Broadway, in the Pacific Heights area, which is an exclusive residential district. This area is an elevated ridge in the Northwest section of San Francisco, running from approximately Van Ness Avenue west to the Presidio of San Francisco. The Consulate is at one of the highest points of this ridge, being at the northern end of a small plateau approximately a block long on Divisdero Street. The hill drops away sharply on three sides, to the North, West and East adjacent to the Consulate, and to the South a block away. It commands a sweeping view of San Francisco from the entrance of San Francisco Bay at the Golden Gate Bridge to Yerba Buena Island; the Presidio of San Francisco is clearly visible from this point.

The address 2563 Divisidero Street comprises Lot 1, Block 961, Southwest corner of Divisidero and Broadway. It fronts 66 feet 3½ inches on Divisidero and 137 feet 6 inches on Broadway. The original building permit No. 30654, dated July 8, 1910, describes the building as a three-story frame and concrete basement residence, estimated cost $35,000.00. Subsequent building permits were issued on August 23, 1916 and December 5, 1923 for the purpose of adding two rooms to the rear of the building and for the purpose of removing a portion of the lawn and to make a garage out of a part of the basement.

THE BUILDING

The building fronts on Divisidero Street and faces East. It sets back about 25 feet from the street, the intervening space being occupied by a paved

HANDLED BY TELETYPE DESK

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 65-35149-247

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

RECORDED & INDEXED

1100-343044-13

19 OCT 9 1946

EX-18

56 OCT 11 1946

courtyard surrounded by a brick wall containing a driveway entrance on Divisidero Street. On the north side of the building is the sidewalk running adjacent to Broadway Street.

The building is rectangular in shape and is approximately 50 feet by 100 feet in size. In the rear a two-story porch has been erected. A tent-shaped wire screen mesh has been placed over the top of this glass-enclosed porch. It extends several feet above the roof of the main building. This looks as though it might have been constructed as an aviary or may possibly have been used as a sun deck. The roof of the building is flat and is slightly smaller than the base of the building due to the inward slope of the third story.

DIAGRAMS AND BLUEPRINTS

There are being enclosed herewith the following photostatic copies of blueprints, diagrams and photographs of the USSR Consulate at San Francisco:

Five copies of aerial photographs.
Nine copies of diagrams and blueprints.
One copy of specifications.

These photostatic copies are numbered in the upper left-hand corner. Letter symbols have been used to designate those locations and points of interest which are hereinafter more fully identified and described:

1. Aerial view of the East (Divisidero) and the North (Broadway Street) sides.

2. Aerial view of the South and East (Divisidero Street) sides.

(a.) Garage entrance: The garage door is divided into four door panels. The southernmost panel appears to be stationery. The two center panels are hinged together and open outward, being based on the aforementioned stationery panel to the south. The northernmost panel swings outward, being hinged on the north wall and latching to the panels which swing southward. This northernmost panel can be used as an individual door and serves to obviate the necessity for opening the entire set of doors when individual entrance is desired. No bars or protective devices are visible from the outside.

(b). Tradesmen's Entrance: The protective devices for this door are not known.

(c). Courtyard entranceway: Has not gate, bars or no protective devices.

(d). The Chancellory: Main entrance leads to the reception hall. (See 6(d) and 11(f) for details of entrance and reception hall).

(e). Courtyard Light: One large bright light controlled by the Consulate and located inside the Courtyard at the foot of the outside stairway; illuminates the courtyard area, including the garage (a) and tradesmen's entrance (b) and a portion of the main entranceway leading to the chancellory(d).

(f). Courtyard Wall: Is about 10 feet high and is constructed of brick of substantial thickness.

(g). 10 to 12 foot wall bounds the foot entranceway along the South side of the Consulate.

(h). Dense growth of shrubbery and trees parallels the wall(g). It is about 10 to 15 feet high and extends from the Divisidero Street frontage to the rear of the Consulate from where it continues on North to the retaining wall (See 4(c).

(i). A Municipal Streetlight: In addition to the courtyard light (e), the courtyard is illuminated by a bright city streetlight, municipally controlled, located on the corner of Broadway and Divisidero. A shield or reflector on the Consulate side of the streetlight operates to obstruct the view of the Consulate when viewed from the street. The purpose of this shield is to cut down the glare on the Consulate side of the light.

(j). Dining Room.

(k). Living Room.

(l). Consul General's Dining Room.

(m). Consul General's Living Quarters.

(n). Housekeeper's and Cook's Bedroom.

(o). Chauffeur's Living Quarters (SNOPKOV, wife and two children).

(p). Trapdoor

(q). Radio Antenna: A straight single wire about 60 feet long, running from a point midway at the East end of the roof fronting on Divisidero Street, running in a southwesterly direction to a point on the southwest corner of the roof. It is mounted on wood poles about 15 feet in height. The lead-in wire runs to a point about 5 feet from the base of a flagpole and thence over the edge of the roof entering the side of the south wall at a point about 2 feet below the edge of the roof.

(r). Consul General's Office.

(s). Reception Room for offices of First Secretary and Vice Consul.

(t). Possible location of a code apparatus.

(u). Basement window.

3. Aerial view of the roof area and east side of the Consulate.

(a). The roof on sundeck area above the addition at the rear of the Consulate is porched in by panels of glass and wire screen mesh.

4. Aerial view of Consulate: Showing East and North sides of building.

(a). The Consulate.

(b). The "Ivory Tower": Located at 2700 Broadway, which is directly across the street and north of the Consulate. Was formerly used by surveilling agents as a fixed observation point. At that time the building was unoccupied. This residence has recently been purchased by one Mr. [redacted] who now resides with his wife, two children, age 6 and 10 years, and maid, in this building. Because this residence is now occupied, as above stated, it has not

b6
b7C

recently been used by agents of this office as a surveillance aid. However, consideration is being given to making arrangements for the use of this location on a temporary basis should an emergency situation cause the use of this location to be desired.

(c). Retaining Wall: Is about 12 to 15 feet high and extends on westward to the residence immediately adjoining the Consulate to the West.

5. Aerial view of several blocks of the area surrounding the Consulate.

(a). Physical surveillance observation vantage point: Is located at 2739 Pacific Avenue, unoccupied residence dwelling, from which good observation of the main entrance to the Consulate can be had.

(b). Retaining Wall: 12 to 15 feet high; a dense tall growth of hedge and trees lies in between the Consulate and residence adjoining at the West. The terrain between these two buildings is rough.

6. Diagram of South Elevation.

(a). Business reception room. This space has been remodeled into an additional room and has a double hung window on the south side. This window is similar to the window to the Consulate General's Office (6(b). (Also see 11-(a,c, d, and e).

(b). Consul General's Office.

(c). Window to stairway.

(d). Main entrance - Chancellory.

(e). Living Room.

(f). Consul General's Dining Room.

(g). Cook's and Housekeeper's Bedroom.

(h.) Basement Window.

(i). Bedrooms.

7. The Broadway Street elevation view.

(a). Consul General's Living Quarters.

(b). Consul General's office or study.

(c). Second Secretary's Office: The space used by KRAMEEV and SIDEROV.

(d). Bookkeeper's Office. (Mrs. ZHUKOVA's office.)

(e). Vice Consul's Office.

(f). Main Dining Hall.

(g). Pantry.

(h). Auxiliary Kitchen - Storage Space.

(i). This space can not be accounted for at the present time.

(j). First Secretary's Office.

(k). Storage space; goods and merchandise delivered through tradesmen's entrance is deposited here and temporarily stored.

(l). Kitchen.

(m). Handyman's quarters.

(n). Chauffeur's Quarters.

(o). Spare Bedrooms - for visiting Russians.

(p). Former entrance to garage: About 20 feet inside of the iron gate to the entranceway to the area inside of Consulate Building formerly used as a garage, the entranceway has been cemented shut. It appears that there is a doorway entrance to the basement of the Consulate just inside and to the East of this iron gate. This last named doorway is not visible from the outside. Tradesmen who have recently called at this gate to make deliveries have been referred to the basement entrance at the front (or Divisidero Street) side of the building.

8. Divisidero Street elevation.

   (a). Consul General's Living Quarters.

   (b). Living Room.

   (c). Dining Room.

   (d). Housekeeper's and Cook's Bedroom.

   (e). Chauffeur's Living Quarters.

   (f). Windows have been replaced by solid wall, with the exception of window as above indicated at 2(u).

   (g). Tradesmen's Entrance.

   (h). Driveway: Entrance to the Courtyard.

9. Section on Line A.B.

10. Basement floor plan.

   (a). Garage Entrance.

   (b). Windows (have been removed).

   (c). Tradesmen's Entrance.

   (d). Garage: Stores five or more cars.

   (e). Telephone terminal box: Wall type.

   (f). Former Garage Entrance.

   (g). Basement Windows: Specifications state these windows are barred.

   (h). Retaining Wall.

11. First Floor Plan.

(a). Consul General's Office.

(b). Safe.

(c). First Secretary and Vice Consul's Reception Room.

(d). First Secretary's Office.

(e). Entrance to business reception: This entrance looks out into back yard through a series of four square leaded glass windows and leaded door. At the outside of this door is a porch which leads down to the back yard to the west and around to the sidewalk running along the south side of the building, which in turn leads to the front porch and the outer exit. The door to this entrance is locked on the inside with an ornate key and is believed to have a Ward-type lock.

(f). Reception Hall.

(g). Possible location of telephone.

12. Second Floor Plan.

(a). Consul General's Dining and Living Quarters.

(b). Consul General's Bedroom.

(c). Consul General's Office - Study.

(d). Office of Second Secretary.

(e). Bookkeeper's Office (Mrs. ZHUKOVA).

(f). Stenographer to Consul General's Office (Mrs. ANTONUK).

13. Attic Floor Plan.

(a). Housekeeper's and Cook's Bedroom.

(b). Chauffeur's Bedroom.

(c). Spare Bedroom.

To: Director, FBI 9/30/46
From: SAC, San Francisco
Re: SOVIET WAR PLANS; SODAC
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
SF #100-25527

PROTECTIVE DEVICES

In addition to the protective devices mentioned above, there exist the following:

1. A large German Shepherd watchdog is usually kept at the Southwest corner of the Consulate. Occasionally the guards or Chauffeur exercise the dog in the front of the Consulate. Because of its ferocious nature this dog is generally disliked by the neighbors in the vicinity of the Consulate.

2. Guards: A guard is maintained on watch duty 24 hours of the day. URASOV, a guard, comes on duty at 4:30 P.M. for the night shift.

CODE ROOM

[redacted] b7E

[redacted] The utility of this space can otherwise not be accounted for.

TELEPHONE SYSTEM

The telephone terminal box is the wall terminal type and is located adjacent to the garage inside the southeast corner of the basement. The Consulate has three outside lines: WAlnut 9493, WAlnut 9494, and WEst 9237. To the knowledge of this office, the Consulate has no switchboard system outside of the multi-key cabinet system. These multi-key cabinets are believed to be located in the Business Reception office (11(c), the two offices of the Consul General (11(a) and 12(c), and the First Secretary's Office (11(d). One source states that an additional telephone installation is located just inside the main entrance on the west.

During the daytime outside calls are answered by a Clerk, Mrs. EZHOV. At night the man on duty (MURADYMOV, URASOV, KLIMENKOV or KLUCHNIKOFF) answers outside calls, which are referred to the desired Consular official through the use of the multi-key system.

To: Director, FBI
From: SAC, San Francisco
Re; SOVIET WAR PLANS; SODAC
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
SF #100-25527

ACCESSIBILITY OF WINDOWS

The specifications state [redacted] b7E

The Basement windows (7(s) on the North, that is the Broadway Street, side are double hung windows. Because of the rounded top half of these windows it is doubtful that they will open wide. The windowsills to these four windows are [redacted] from the sidewalk level. It appears that a ladder or similar device would be required to assist an individual attempting to gain entrance through these windows. No bars or protective devices to these windows are visible from the outside.

The window on the East side on the basement floor level (2(u) has frosted glass panes which divide vertically and are believed to open outward. The sill is about [redacted] from the courtyard ground level. The area inside of this window is used for storage. It appears that this window would be accessible to entrance; however, the type of lock or protective device to this window is not known.

The windows on the first floor level on the south side of the Consulate are large double hung windows. No unusual locks or protective devices have been noticed and it appears that these windows might be accessible to entrance. (See 6(b,c, & e).

Little is known of the windows in the rear, or west, end of the Consulate, since the view there is obstructed by a dense growth of shrubbery and trees. It appears that these windows are of considerable height from ground level and that it might require the use of a ladder to effect an entrance.

The data set forth above has been compiled primarily from the observations made by Special Agents of this office while in the performance of physical surveillance duties in connection with Russian Espionage Activities. This information is incomplete and not as accurate as desired.

PROPOSED NEW LOCATION OF CONSULATE

Since April 1946 reliable confidential informants of this office have informed that Russian Consular officials of San Francisco have been interested in leasing a new location for the Consulate in San Francisco. These informants furnished this office with the address of several proposed new locations.

To: Director, FBI
From: SAC, San Francisco
Re: SOVIET WAR PLANS; SODAC
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
SF #100-25527

9/30/46

[redacted] b7E

In view of the seemingly definite plans of the USSR Consular officials to lease a new location, this office is temporarily holding in abeyance more extensive investigation on the location of strategic facilities such as photographic laboratories and the like at the 2563 Divisidero Street location, the current location of the Consulate building, pending the outcome of negotiations currently being carried on for the 2252 Broadway proposed location.

Very truly yours,

Harry M. Kimball

HARRY M. KIMBALL
Special Agent in Charge

WJW:hmk
100-25527
Enclosures
Registered Mail (RRR)

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-24-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL DATE: 9/23/46

FROM : SAC, Anchorage

SUBJECT: INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Correspondence has been previously directed to the Bureau that

[redacted] Referral/Consult

[redacted] Referral/Consult

The information set forth above has been confidentially obtained and should be so held by the Bureau.

LOT:lmr
65-35

RECORDED & INDEXED
125
100-343044-14
SEP 27 1946

EX-16

55 OCT 15 1946 368

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-[illegible]

Russian War Plans

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-24-2011

October 2, 1946

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Lieutenant General Hoyt S. Vandenberg
Director, Central Intelligence Group
Room 2166, New War Department Building
21st and Virginia Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Vandenberg:

I thought you would be interested in the following information made available by [redacted] New York City.

[redacted] is now serving as [redacted]

b7D

Twelve passengers described as Soviet diplomats were taken on the ship at Constanta, Rumania, and disembarked at Novarossisk en route to Moscow. One of the diplomats who spoke Spanish became friendly with [redacted] and told him that Russia has a fifth column all over the Western Hemisphere, and in addition that Russia will dominate the world and intends to invade Turkey and subsequently destroy England.

[redacted] also advised that he had met a woman in Novarossisk who was in charge of all women laborers in the port and who advised him that Soviet women are continuing to work night and day and while Molotov stalls the Peace Conference, the Russians are building new fortifications and moving troops to strategic locations.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

RECORDED AND INDEXED
OCT 3 2 50 PM '46

100-343044-14-1
F B I
60 OCT 10 1946

Mr. Tolson
Mr. A. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

ETT:MIP
100-343044-

52 OCT 11 1946

5-FBI

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-24-2011

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

New York 7, New York

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. _____

October 11, 1946

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

Re: SOVIET WAR PLAN FRANCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

RUSSIA-POL

Dear Sir:

Confidential informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, recently advised that he had received information from a person whose identity he does not care to disclose, that there is apparently some friction in Russia between MOLOTOV'S followers and the officers represented by ZDANOV and ANDREIOV (phonetic) of the BOLBURO. STALIN'S position is unknown at the present time. The recent demotion of LITVINOV, while seemingly indicative of STALIN'S favoring the MOLOTOV group, is not conclusive, inasmuch as the demotion was not drastic and seemed to be a political expedient. The informant also told [redacted] that if MOLOTOV'S group gains ascendancy there will be war. On the other hand, if the other group gains STALIN'S favor, there will have to be a purge of Red Army generals and other MOLOTOV followers. b7D

Confidential informant [redacted] stated that he believes his informant to be in a position to know what he is talking about. He is a person, who while not a known Communist Party member, is on the fringe of the Party. [redacted] stated that in the past his informant has given him some information that later proved to be true and he cited several incidents wherein this had occurred. b7D

RECORDED 100-343044-142
INDEXED
FILED

Very truly yours,

EDWARD SCHEIDT
SAC

WCR:VJA
100-80472

330CT 16 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-24-2011

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

October 2, 1946

RECORDED
100 343044-443

Honorable George E. Allen
Director
Reconstruction Finance Corporation
Washington, D. C.

Dear George:

I thought the President and you would be interested in the following information made available by [redacted] New York City.

[redacted] is now serving as [redacted]

b7D

Twelve passengers described as Soviet diplomats were taken on the ship at Constanta, Rumania, and disembarked at Novarossisk en route to Moscow. One of the diplomats who spoke Spanish became friendly with [redacted] and told him that Russia has a fifth column all over the Western Hemisphere, and in addition that Russia will dominate the world and intends to invade Turkey and subsequently destroy England.

[redacted] also advised that he had met a woman in Novarossisk who was in charge of all women laborers in the port and who advised him that Soviet women are continuing to work night and day and while Molotov stalls the Peace Conference, the Russians are building new fortifications and moving troops to strategic locations.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

ETT:MIP
100-343044-~~124~~

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

OCT 23 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-24-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 10-2-46

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

b7D

For your information the following facts furnished by [redacted] concerning Soviet war plans are submitted.

[redacted] New York City, personally advised the New York Office that he was [redacted] Twelve passengers were taken on the vessel at Constanta, Rumania, and disembarked at Novarossisk en route to Moscow. These passengers were Soviet diplomats and one who spoke Spanish became friendly with [redacted] who also speaks Spanish. He informed [redacted] that Russia has a fifth column all over the Western Hemisphere; that Russia will dominate the world; and that she intends to invade Turkey and subsequently destroy England. [redacted] also advised that he met a woman in Novarossisk who was in charge of all women laborers in the port. She advised him that women in the Soviet Union are continuing to work day and night and while Molotov stalls the Peace Conference, the Russians are building new fortifications and moving troops to strategic locations.

b7D

[redacted] appeared to be a very emotional type of individual but is apparently not psychopathic.

ACTION: There are attached for your approval memoranda to the Attorney General, Fred Lyon of the State Department, ONI, G-2, George Allen, and General Vandenberg furnishing the above information.

Attachment

Director advised.

ETT:MIP
100-343044

RECORDED
INDEXED
MV

100-343044-14-3
F B I
7 OCT 16 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-24-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: 10/1/46

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

[redacted] confidentially advised me as follows: On September 26th the State Department through the diplomatic pouch received communications from the UP, AP, New York Times, Time and Life representatives which they requested the State Department to communicate confidentially to their principals. The substance of the communications from these correspondents in Moscow was to the effect that Stalin is now engaged in a game of power politics. The Party propaganda is militant and definitely along the lines that Russia must prepare for another war with the capitalistic countries to protect themselves from capitalistic encirclement. On the other hand, at a recent press conference Stalin in response to a question from a British correspondent named Worth pointed out that Russia did not see why it would be necessary for anybody to fight another war and Stalin's comments were very pro-British and pro-American. The deduction of the correspondents above-mentioned was that this statement was designed to develop pro-Soviet opinion in the United States and Britain and was a deviation from the Party line; that evidence in their possession indicates that at the moment Stalin is attempting to curry United States favor as against British favor; that when relations between Britain and Russia will reach the breaking point Russia will then turn around and pat Britain on the back; thus playing one against the other trying to drive an evident wedge between the United States and Britain.

Soviet War Plans

RECORDED

The correspondents urged their principals to bear this in mind and not succumb to left-wing pressure. [redacted] was very much heartened by the fact that these correspondents are on their toes and are able to see the way the wind is blowing and he is hopeful that this communication might have a decided effect in bolstering these publications. He is trying to work out a way whereby he can write something along these lines without violating any confidences.

LBN:MP

CC - Mr. Tamm

CC - Mr. Ladd

100-343044-1144
E 3 I

RECORDED & INDEXED 317

29 OCT 16 1946

59 NOV 7 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-24-2011

Washington Field Division

September 19, 1946

Director, FBI

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

RE: SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

RE: COLONEL ANDRE DE WAVRIN, with alias
Andre Passy
INTERNAL SECURITY - F

Dear Sir:

[redacted] California, who was formerly a very reliable, [redacted] of the Washington Field Division up until the time that he moved to California, sent a letter dated September 12, 1946, from Hollywood by registered air mail, to Special Agent GEORGE E. DAVIS of this office.

This letter stated in part: "This report which I am happy to make to your, 'our', organization (I feel I belong a little to the FBI!) is mostly, of course, for Mr. Hoover, with my souvenirs, respects and compliments. But it would be very unfair if the remnants of the O.S.S. and the State Department did not know what is the exact position of DE WAVRIN and what his conclusions are. Could you see to that?"

[redacted] enclosed with this letter a handwritten report reading as follows:

[redacted]

"Late - Security officer - French Military Mission
"Washington, D. C.

[redacted]

"Sept. 12th, 46

[redacted]

Director, FBI
RE: SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

[redacted] b7D

Also enclosed in the registered envelope was one copy of the French newspaper, "France-Soir" dated September 1, 2, 1946. This newspaper contained two items concerning DE WAVRIN which have been translated verbatim, copies of which are being submitted herewith to the Bureau and to the Los Angeles Field Division. The newspaper which also contains a photograph of DE WAVRIN is being transmitted herewith to the Bureau.

It is to be recalled that Colonel DE WAVRIN, accompanied by Captain JACQUES MANSION and Captain MAURICE RAYMOND, visited Washington during the winter of 1944, at which time they were introduced to Mr. HOOVER by Agents of this Office, and conducted on a regular tour of the Bureau. It is also to be recalled that these three men took a flying trip to South America, before their departure for France in January, 1945, during which time they were surveilled, it having been reported that DE WAVRIN'S alleged purpose in visiting the United States was to organize a secret French intelligence organization. DE WAVRIN was the commanding officer of [redacted] and also of Major JACQUES CHEVALLIER, who as [redacted] was also very cooperative with Agents of this office in several important espionage cases.

Reference is made to Washington Field Office letter dated June 14, 1945, to the Bureau entitled "COLONEL ANDRE DE WAVRIN, with alias Andre Passy; COLONEL ANDRE MANUEL, DIRECTION GENERALE DES ETUDES ET RECHERCHES, INTERNAL SECURITY - F", where reference is made to a visit on May 30, 1945, to Mr. HOOVER by Colonel ANDRE MANUEL, first assistant to Colonel DE WAVRIN, who was accompanied by Majors CHEVALLIER and DE LEON along with Agents of this Office. It appears that this Colonel MANUEL is undoubtedly the Colonel MANUEL who betrayed Colonel DE WAVRIN as set forth in the above-quoted report of [redacted] b7D

Director, FBI
RE: SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

By letter dated June 30, 1945, entitled "DIRECTION GENERALE DES ETUDES ET RECHERCHES (DGER), SECURITY MATTER - F", the New York Field Office furnished the Bureau and the Washington Field Division with photostatic copies of an MID report containing background information on Colonel DE WAVRIN and also on Colonel MANUEL as well as other individuals connected with French Intelligence. It is to be noted that Colonel MANUEL, according to this report, had been awarded the Legion of Merit by the United States and was considered one of De Wavrin's two trusted friends.

The Washington Field Office over a period of several years had furnished the Bureau with considerable information concerning Colonel De WAVRIN. Under date of June 3, 1946, this office, in the case entitled "COLONEL ANDRE DE WAVRIN, alias Andre Passy, INTERNAL SECURITY - F", advised the Bureau of an article appearing in the Washington Evening Star under date of March 5, 1946 entitled "Rumors About Return of De Gaulle, Possibly by Coup, Spread". This article stated that, according to a story being circulated, General DE GAULLE'S Secret Service, known as the DGER, had organized a secret army and had received 72 million francs from the President's secret fund in November. It was stated that the Army officers who worked with General DE GAULLE in Britain and Africa were supposedly to seize power and oust the Communists; that the Communists learned of this and threatened full publicity unless General DE GAULLE resigned. It was stated that according to this current story this explained the dismissal of COLONEL PASSY, alias Colonel DE WAVRIN from DGER.

This same letter provided the Bureau with information concerning an article appearing in the May 6, 1946, issue of the "Evening Star", entitled "Head of General De Gaulle's Secret Service Arrested". This article concluded by stating that French Government sources stated that DE WAVRIN'S arrest did not have a political character. On May 23, 1946, Confidential Informant [redacted] when questioned about these articles, disclosed that DE WAVRIN, while he was head of DGER, and in connection with his aims to fight Communism in France in the event of Communist control of the French Government had set aside certain sums of money to be used to further this purpose. b7D

Reference is also made to Washington Field Office letter of March 21, 1946, in the case entitled "SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE), INTERNAL SECURITY - R", wherein it was reported that [redacted] was greatly concerned over the probability that the Communist Party might get into power in France, create some artificial incident or national emergency and call in the Russian Army or other Russian aid which would result in a complete strangulation of all opposition to the Communist Party in France. [redacted] also reported that the

Director, FBI
RE: SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

French Intelligence Service has unquestionable proof that the Communist Party led by THOREZ in France is taking its orders directly from Moscow.

Under date of September 15, 1946, the "Washington Post" carried an article entitled "GENERAL SILENT - DE GAULLE AID WITHDRAWN BY MRP PARTY". This article stated that the MRP which had been known unofficially as the "DE GAULLIST PARTY", withdrew its support today from the campaign of the recently formed DE GAULLIST Union. It stated that this move was seen as a setback to General DE GAULLE'S return to the political arena on a program of constitutional revision for the Fourth Republic. It stated that the DE GAULLIST Union, headed by RENE CAPITANT, had been urging the French Nation to reject the constitution which lawmakers present for national referendum next month and to adopt a national charter conceived along the lines indicated by General DE GAULLE last month.

Under date of September 16, 1946, the "New York Times" carried an article entitled "DE GAULLE IS SEEN BACKING NEW PARTY". This article stated that the struggle over the future government of France was suddenly sharpened when RENE CAPITANT, leader of the Gaullist Union, said in Marseille that the new national party backed by former President DE GAULLE would put up candidates in every district of France in the next election. The article said also that Communist leader JACQUES DUCLOS, immediately took up this challenge accusing M. CAPITANT of threatening civil war if DE GAULLE'S constitutional ideas were not adopted. The article went on to state that DE GAULLE is rapidly becoming the tacit leader of the Right against the Communists, the Socialists and even the Popular Republican Movement, once loyal to him.

It appears that the above-described intelligence information furnished by [redacted] should be of particular interest to the War and Navy Departments and to the U. S. Department of State, and in this connection reference is made to [redacted] statement. " [redacted] b7D

One copy of this letter is being designated for the Los Angeles Field Division in view of the fact that [redacted] presently resides in [redacted] where he is known to the Los Angeles Field Division.

Very truly yours,

Enclosure

CC-Los Angeles

GUY HOTTEL
Special Agent in Charge

GHD:JC
100-17703
cc-105-180

NO. - 105 - 180
: ANDRE DE WAVRIN.

Newspaper article enclosing a photograph with the following caption:
PHOTOGRAPHED THIS MORNING AT GARCHES - HERE IS COLONEL PASSY.....
Below the photograph, the following caption is noted:
FOLLOWING HIS 60 DAYS IN A FORTRESS.

Colonel De WAVRIN, alias "PASSY", photographed this morning in the clinic at GARCHES, where he was taken 12 days ago, following two months of solitary confinement, in a fortress at Metz. (Madame De WAVRIN is shown at his bedside).

EMERGING FROM TWO MONTHS OF "SOLITARY CONFINEMENT".

Article which appeared in the newspaper, "FRANCE - SOIR", dated Sunday-Monday, September 1-2, 1946.

VERBATIM

Article entitled: -

I SAW COLONEL PASSY WHO — HIS WIFE TELLS US — WAS LEFT 20 DAYS WITHOUT FOOD. -

He will prosecute the English newspaper which accuses him of having misappropriated 1 Billion for the White Resistance.

This morning, at GARCHES, in a place which is suitable to call a rest home ... I cross the large park which until yesterday was guarded by policemen. Today, they are not there, but the neighbors claim nevertheless that they passed through the front gate at dawn.

In a well lighted room, on a white bed, rests a man of surprising leanness and emaciated face. With great difficulty one recognizes the brilliant COLONEL De WAVRIN, so-called "COLONEL PASSY", one of General DE GAULLE's first associates, in June 1940, who established and directed the secret services of the (France Combattante) Fighting French, established liaisons with the Allies and the Resistance at home, then, abruptly, on the eve of the last referendum, recalled into activity of service (he had been replaced at the head of the D.G.E.R. the previous month, by the Socialist Deputy Ribiere) and placed on close arrest. Since then, he remained in the most absolute solitary confinement, without anything transpiring regarding his affair until the last Council of Ministers, at the close of which a series of administrative measures were announced which they were preparing to take against him.

For the last twenty-four hours, the young and beautiful Madame De WAVRIN (who married PASSY a few days before his imprisonment was permitted to reside near him and it is she who answered most of our questions, because the former Colonel) (resigned from the Army since August 1945) is so weak that he is able to speak but a few words in a low and dejected voice from

time to time.

ON A DIET OF RAW SALADS.

My husband, stated Madame De WAVRIN, has less than 5 ½ blood pressure and his temperature jumps from 36 to 39 degrees in one hour.

- Why did they leave him in this condition?

- First of all, he was sent to a fort near Metz. At first, he had the same meals as the officers of the garrison, then, all at once, the entire corps of troops quartered at the fort, was called to go on manoeuvres, - the kitchen on wheels included. My husband was left with a non-commissioned officer as a guard who had received no instructions, nor means to feed him and who, through pity, brought him lettuce and tomatoes from his garden. This went on for twenty days before he was able to inform anyone - (since he was in solitary confinement). Finally, authorized to see him and distracted by his weakened condition, I immediately informed all the authorities. Many promises were made which brought no results. My desire to send him to a clinic was refused, although this wish is granted to all "collaborators". Finally, his condition becoming worst and worst, they became frightened and sent a doctor from VAL-DE-GRACE by plane to see him. Following the Major's report, they immediately came for him in an ambulance and he was taken to VAL-DE-GRACE and from VAL-DE-GRACE here. He had lost considerable weight in less than a month.

PASSY PROTESTS

COLONEL De WAVRIN states that without measures taken by his wife, he would be six feet underground. For the moment, it is impossible to question PASSY for more details. He is only able to state his desire for a public suit. He protests against the manner in which the official communication was drawn up by the Council of Ministers who only mention his administrative faults and who also add in conclusion that "the accomplices will be pursued and a Bill will be introduced regarding the penal repression of mistakes and embezzlement committed by the agents of the special services," which caused confusion in the mind of the public, and also against the fact that his reply to this official communication was sent garbled to the French press.

THE BILLION OF THE "WHITE RESISTANCE".

COLONEL PASSY points out Pascal's "Les Provinciales" to us, which is on his night table and he murmurs:

- Nothing has changed since that time!

We show him the accusations made against him by the English Communist paper "Daily Worker" according to which "COLONEL PASSY", instead of the 40 million francs embezzled in irregular administratives for which he is reproached, actually had secured a billion francs in Latin America and in Spain for the purpose of financing a secret movement which would begin operating in France should a Sovietised France exist within the Russian camp", again he murmurs:

-What stupidity! I will prosecute the "DAILY WORKER"; witnesses still remain in London!

NO INCRIMINATION

Thereupon, we must conclude our visit, because COLONEL PASSY feels badly and the nurse asks that we leave in order for him to get some rest.

In questioning Madame De WAVRIN again, she emphasizes the abuse of the official communication by the Council of Ministers and alludes to the fact that no incrimination had been made against her husband and since he had not been accused of a single act officially, he was unable to recognize or deny, at the request of inquirers, the materiality of certain facts and that actually he finds himself — his 120 days in the fortress having ended 12 days ago — in the position of a free and private citizen, because again he was placed "in inactive service".

And again crossing the large park, we look in vain for the top of a policeman's cap, which appears behind a high forest tree.

In a separate caption, a verbatim is made of the following: -

ONLY A SENTENCE CAN CAUSE A REVOCATION FROM THE LEGION OF HONOR.

Will COLONEL PASSY be ousted from the order of the LEGION OF HONOR and the LIBERATION? The government has made its intention well known to begin proceedings in this direction, but the Council of the Legion of Honor Order, states:

"Revocation of the Order may be pronounced only when a sentence has been given by a tribunal which may itself be called upon to aggravate the sentence by ordering a revocation from the Legion of Honor".

Regarding the Order of the Liberation, the case in analogous.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-24-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: August 8, 1946

FROM : SAC, Portland

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated June 20, 1946 to the SAC at Seattle, a copy of which was furnished to this field division. This letter requested that all offices receiving copies of the aforementioned letter should be alert for statements made by any members of the Communist Party which would reflect their intentions to go underground or which would reflect their feelings about a war between the United States and the Soviet Union.

b7D

Confidential Informants [redacted] advised that a meeting of the State Board for the Communist Party of Oregon was held at Communist Party headquarters, 916 S. E. Hawthorne Boulevard, on June 21, 1946. Informants reported that at this meeting EARL PAYNE, state chairman of the Communist Party of Oregon, stated that there is now a well planned, concerted effort to institute a third world war for imperialistic gain and not for just causes. In other words, the third world war will be against Soviet Russia. PAYNE stated that there are many physical signs of such a third world war. He said the first sign is the tremendous military appropriation for the Army, Navy, and National Guard. He said that the second sign is the current policy of the imperialists, Wall Street, and Fleet Street toward the atom bomb question. The third sign is the agreed imperialistic and reactionary policy against the Soviet Union by Great Britain and the United States. PAYNE stated that both the United States and Great Britain have shown a "take it or lump it" policy on every question concerning Russia. He stated that the fourth sign is a drive throughout the world toward reaction, using economic and political power to strengthen reactionaries internationally, such as the demand that all reactionaries be brought back into the Rumanian government and the peasant party in Poland. He stated that further examples of this were continuing aid to CHIANG KAI-SHEK and colonial countries.

b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] has reported that at a meeting of the club leaders of the Communist Party in Oregon, which was held on July 22, 1946 at Communist Party headquarters in Portland, EARL PAYNE, state chairman of the Communist Party of Oregon, stated that the role of the Communist Party member will be a fight for a stable peace built around the Big Four conferences. PAYNE stated that the Communist Party must put pressure on the U. S. Government in order to achieve peace, as we all know by now that the American Government is riding in the saddle and taking the lead in bringing on the third world war against the Soviet Union.

b7D

Confidential Informants [redacted] furnished this office with a report of a State Board meeting of the Communist Party of Oregon which was held at Communist Party headquarters in Portland on July 28, 1946. Informants reported that at this meeting EARL PAYNE, state chairman of the Communist Party of Oregon, delivered the chief address, at which time he discussed the international situation. He stated that the Communist Party's fight for peace is

100-343044

58 NOV 8 1946

of greater importance now than at any previous time. PAYNE stated that statements in the paper are leading toward another war. He stated that capitalism in itself leads toward war, and that the whole national development of capitalism is a constant strife toward war. He stated that between world wars, capitalism causes wars between minor countries and groups of people. PAYNE stated that the United States is presently embarked on an imperialistic drive together with Great Britain to dominate the world. PAYNE stated that every maneuver of America and Britain is toward a fight against Russia. He stated that the daily papers' reports and the speeches of leaders of this country all point toward a fight against Russia. He went on to relate that the recent espionage trial against REDIN and the story of the Soviet Purchasing Commission using the MORGAN estate and not taking care of it are all part of an anti-Soviet drive. PAYNE stated that socialism prevents war permanently and that therefore the aim of the United States and Great Britain is to kill off Russia so there will be no seat of socialism to threaten American imperialism. He stated that America, the strongest capitalistic nation, is a junior partner of Britain in the plot against Russia. He stated that examples of the work against Russia are the peace treaties, United Nations conferences, and atomic energy control. PAYNE stated that the talk in Washington, D. C. cocktail lounges, as well as in the halls of Congress, indicates that the people in the Government think we will be in war with Russia by next spring.

PAYNE went on to say that in order for Britain and the United States to dominate the world, they must first destroy the rights of labor here in the United States and defeat every progressive labor movement. PAYNE stated that the imperialists know very well that labor and the working class do not want another war, but that they use every capitalistic trick against labor and propagandize against the Soviet Union. PAYNE stated that if there is another war the United States will, as the leader of the attack, necessarily be the cause of the war, and that the blame will rest on the United States.

In the event further information is received along the lines of statements made by Communists in this area regarding war with Russia, the information will be immediately forwarded to the Bureau.

KLL:rh
100-6607

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-24-2011

SAC, New York

October 15, 1946

Director, FBI

Soviet War Plans (France)
Internal Security - R

Colonel Andre de Wavrin with alias
Andre Passy
Internal Security - F

RECORDED

Reference is made to the letter of the Washington Field Office, dated September 23, 1946, captioned as above, a copy of which was furnished to your office, advising that Lieutenant Colonel Andre Manuel, formerly in the French Intelligence Service under De Wavrin, is in New York City and possibly on a mission to the United States in an effort to locate monies obtained by De Wavrin. It was suggested that the Bureau might possibly desire to discreet investigation with regard to Lieutenant Colonel Manuels' activities.

Although no extensive inquiries should be conducted in this regard, it is desired that you immeditely institute discreet inquiries through your available confidential sources to determine the activities of Lieutenant Colonel Andre Manuel, the purpose of his visit to this country, the length of time he intends to remain here, the identity of his associates, and any other information which will assist the Bureau in appraising the information furnished by [redacted] set forth in the above referred to letter, dated September 23, 1946.

b7D

cc - Los Angeles
Washington Field

EJP:hke

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
OCT 16, 1946

58 NOV 15 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-25-2011

Washington Field Office
Room 1706, Washington 25, D. C.

OSD:JAG
100-17703

September 23, 1946

Director, FBI

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Sir:

Re: SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
Internal Security - R

Colonel ANDRE DE MAVRIN with alias
Andre Massy
Internal Security - F

Reference is made to Washington Field Office letter dated September 19, 1946, to the Bureau with copies for Los Angeles relative to the above subject matters.

[redacted] by letter dated September 17, 1946, sent another letter to Special Agent GEORGE E. DAVIS of this office stating he had just received a letter from Lieutenant Colonel MANUEL asking [redacted] if De MAVRIN did not leave some sums of money with [redacted] in his letter to Special Agent DAVIS stated of course he did not answer, and that furthermore, "Do you see myself helping anybody to conceal sums of money!?" [redacted] in his letter stated that MANUEL is living at the Hotel Drake, Park Avenue and 56th Street, New York City.

It is to be recalled in the letter of reference Colonel MANUEL is described as having betrayed Colonel DE MAVRIN with the result that Colonel DE MAVRIN is now confined in jail by the present French government.

It appears that Colonel MANUEL may possibly be on a mission to this country in an effort to locate monies obtained by DE MAVRIN in order to finance a French counter-intelligence against Communism.

Special Agent DAVIS has attempted to locate Lieutenant Colonel RAYMOND CANN, Assistant French Military Attache, who has been very cooperative with this office, for the purpose of discreetly ascertaining additional information concerning the presence of Colonel MANUEL in this country. Colonel CANN's office has advised he will not return to Washington until September 27, 1946. Colonel CANN has recently returned from a trip to France and by accident returned to the United States on the same plane with [redacted] has described Colonel CANN as being one

b7D

b7D

RECORDED 100-343044-148
F B I
48 OCT 23 1946

EX-88

ORIGINAL COPY FILED 65-54717-13

TYNIBIRO NO ORIGINAL

Director September 23, 1946

hundred per cent anti-Communist but has cautioned that care should be exercised in dealing with Colonel CANN because of DR MAYRIN's allegations against the DCSR and the French government in general.

It is suggested that the Bureau may desire to have a discreet investigation conducted on Colonel MANUEL, but it is suggested that the New York Field Office take no action pending specific Bureau instructions.

A copy of Washington Field Office letter of reference dated September 19, 1946, is being transmitted herewith to the New York Field Office for information purposes.

One copy of instant letter is being transmitted to the Los Angeles Field Office inasmuch as [redacted] is known to that office. b7D

Very truly yours,

GUY HOTTEL
Special Agent in Charge

CC Los Angeles
New York (enel)

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-25-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: November 4, 1946

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE);
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

COLONEL ANDRE DE WAVRIN, wa:
Andre Passy;
INTERNAL SECURITY - F

In accordance with the instructions in Bureau letter of October 22, 1946 that discreet inquiries be made at New York, New York to determine the activities of Lt. Col. ANDRE MANUEL, contact was made with [redacted] of the DRAKE HOTEL, New York, New York, who advised that Colonel ANDRE MANUEL had left the hotel on October 5, 1946, to return to Paris.

b7D

[redacted] confidentially advised Special Agent THOMAS N. BERRY that Colonel MANUEL had been investigated at New York by "O.S.S" and that a list of all outgoing telephone calls made by Colonel MANUEL while a resident at the DRAKE HOTEL had been made at the request of [redacted] He stated that he believed Colonel MANUEL had been interviewed by [redacted] and that full information concerning MANUEL could be obtained from [redacted]

In view of the Bureau's instructions, [redacted] was advised that there was no actual interest in Colonel MANUEL and inquiries concerning another individual known to be residing in New York as well as several fictitious individuals were then made. The name of Colonel BERNARD DUPERRIER was furnished by [redacted] as one who would be able to furnish information on Colonel MANUEL.

b7D

The files of the New York Field Division reflected that [redacted] on several occasions, furnished information to the New York Field Division in 1940 and 1941 and that [redacted] was, for ten years prior to 1941, a [redacted] No derogatory information is known to this office concerning either of these possible sources. Colonel DUPERRIER is now believed to be associated with FINLAY HOLT & COMPANY, 24 State Street, New York, telephone RHinelander 4-7801 and was described by [redacted] as a former agent of French Intelligence. He may be identical with the Major DUPERRIER identified in a Washington Field Office letter of March 9, 1943 as a former Squadron Leader of the Royal Air Force then on a good-will tour of the United States under the auspices of the Fighting French Delegation.

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 65-54387-104

Memo to Ladd 12/3/46 JBD mjl

RECORDED & INDEXED 15 NOV 6 1946 FBI

Vol-34304-149

TNB:MXW
100-30472

EX-48

58 DEC 17 1946

November 4, 1946

It is requested that the Bureau advise the New York Field Division whether [redacted] or Colonel BERNARD DUPERRIER should be contacted with respect to Colonel MANUEL's activities in New York City, or whether information obtained by [redacted] as a result of his interview with MANUEL could be obtained through liaison with the Strategic Services Unit of the Army at Washington, D. C. b7D

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-25-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: November 7, 1946

FROM : SAC, PORTLAND, OREGON

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated August 22, 1946, in instant matter. You are advised that the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission completely vacated the office in the Dekum Building, 519 S. W. Third Street, Portland, on Saturday, October 26, 1946. All the furniture has been sold and NICOLAI SAVELIEV, the only Russian national remaining in Portland, conducts his business between 9:00 A.M. and 11:00 A.M. at the Moore McCormack Steamship Office in the Board of Trade Building.

Mr. A. FENGER, Moore McCormack Steamship Lines, stated that SAVELIEV uses his desk between these hours and also signs invoices and any other mail to be handled.

The residence at 2368 N. W. Kearney Street, formerly occupied by KONSTANTIN A. EFREMOV, Vice Consul from San Francisco, was vacated on July 29, 1946, and this house has been sold to private interests not connected with the Russian Government. At the present time the Russians occupy no office space in Portland and NICOLAI SAVELIEV is expecting to be transferred to San Francisco, California, in the very near future.

EFL:agm
100-6607

RECORDED & INDEXED
NOV 14 1946
EX-48
100-34201-1-150

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-25-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: November 8, 1946

FROM : SAC GUY HOTTEL, Washington, D. C.

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

COLONEL ANDRE de WAVRIN, wa
Andre Pasy
INTERNAL SECURITY - F

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated October 15, 1946, and to the New York Field Division letter dated October 18, 1946, relative to the above entitled subject matter.

On October 25, 1946, Confidential Informant [redacted] reported that Lt. Colonel ANDRE MANUEL had recently told him that he intended to leave the next day from New York City for Paris, France, and that he intended to leave his wife in this country for the time being. [redacted] explained that shortly after Colonel MANUEL arrived in the United States, some weeks ago, he called the home of [redacted] by telephone and spoke to the wife of [redacted] stating he would like to see [redacted] some time when convenient, in New York City, where he was staying at the Drake Hotel. Shortly thereafter, [redacted] had occasion to go to New York City and talked for about forty-five minutes with Colonel MANUEL at the Drake Hotel.

Colonel MANUEL, who is in the textile business at the present time, told [redacted] that he was here on private business with his wife. They discussed the affair of Colonel de WAVRIN and Colonel MANUEL disclosed he was one of several men, including DeWAVRIN, who divided up a large sum of money for safe keeping to later be used in connection with the program headed by Colonel De Wavrin under the direction of General De Gaulle. [redacted] summarized that this program had to do with combatting Communism in France. Colonel MANUEL divided his portion into several envelopes and designated on the outside of each envelope the amount of money, date and place he deposited these envelopes in different banks. Later, he was questioned by the French authorities concerning his participation in this affair and Colonel MANUEL disclosed where he deposited each envelope. Consequently, he was not arrested.

100-17,703
GED:IPB

RECORDED & INDEXED

65-54287-105

b7D

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

b7D

100-343044-151

37 NOV 12 1946

EX-16

52 JAN 28 1947

[redacted] said that Colonel MANUEL seemed curious to know if Major De LEON was financing De WAVRIN's present efforts to get released from French custody. b7D

[redacted] confided to Special Agent GEORGE E. DAVIS of this office that Major De LEON might possibly be furnishing De WAVRIN with financial assistance in view of the fact that De LEON is extremely loyal to his friends and would go to any lengths to help a man such as De WAVRIN, to whom he feels he owes a debt of gratitude.

It appeared obvious that [redacted] had been told very little by Colonel MANUEL concerning his visit to the United States, and it also appeared obvious that Colonel MANUEL attempted to place himself in the best light. b7D

[redacted] also stated that MANUEL wanted to know if [redacted] had seen Major De LEON and whether Major De LEON had told him anything concerning the De WAVRIN affair. [redacted] said that MANUEL had apparently learned in France that [redacted] and De LEON had recently taken the same plane from Paris to the United States.

In view of the fact that Colonel MANUEL has apparently departed from the United States, it appears that the requested description of Colonel MANUEL will have little value, however, Special Agent DAVIS recalls Colonel MANUEL as follows:

Age	Approximately 45
Weight	Approximately 175
Height	5'7"
Build	Sturdy
Complexion	Dark
Hair	Dark, slightly bald on top
General appearance	Southern European
Marital status	Married - one son, [redacted] who is employed at [redacted] in Washington at the present time. b6 b7C

100-17,703

By Air Mail letter postmarked October 17, 1946, Special Agent GEORGE E. DAVIS received a letter dated October 13, 1946, from [redacted] California, enclosing a letter which he had just received from Colonel De WAVRIN, dated October 7, 1946. This letter has been translated from French into English and one copy is being transmitted herewith to the Bureau, the New York and Los Angeles Field Divisions. This letter is self-explanatory. It appears that De WAVRIN is of the opinion that MANUEL came to this country in connection with the "DeWAVRIN affair". It is also to be noted that De WAVRIN apparently shares the confidence of General De GAULLE and Major JACQUES CHEVALLIER, who was formerly the French Counter-Intelligence Officer stationed in Washington, D. C., and who was very cooperative with the Washington Field Office. b7D

The identity of "Colonel F" mentioned by De WAVRIN as being the present boss of the DEC is personally unknown to this office, but efforts will be made to identify him. It is to be noted that "Colonel F" apparently entered into some sort of agreement with the Communist Party.

By letter postmarked October 25, 1946, Los Angeles, [redacted] enclosed another letter which he had just received dated October 17, 1946, at Paris, from De WAVRIN, which letter [redacted] described as being extremely interesting because of what De WAVRIN said about politics in France. [redacted] expressed the opinion that it would be wise to consider De WAVRIN's views as the views of a man who knows and who has one of the best brains in France. [redacted] also indicated that it would be worthwhile to have Colonel De WAVRIN contacted on behalf of the FBI. b7D

The letter by Colonel De WAVRIN, which was enclosed, has been translated from French into English and copies are being transmitted herewith to the Bureau, the New York and Los Angeles Field Divisions. It is interesting to note that De WAVRIN states "Lt. Colonel MANUEL has been here again; I believe within a few weeks he will laugh on the wrong side of the mouth. Through comrades of my former office I have received evidence of the complete gliding toward the extreme left by F. (the actual boss). This is

100-17,703

"a danger which alarms me greatly for the future of the country because it serves as an excellent nucleus for a future fifth column. We are going to be sold and strangled as in 1939. Unfortunately, I am not able to give you details in a letter; I am still completely upset from what I learned."

In view of the information contained in the above described letters written by De WAVRIN [redacted] it appears that the Bureau may desire to consider the advisability of having some contact made with De WAVRIN for more detailed information concerning the Communist threat in France and the Communist infiltration into the French Government, and in particular into the French Intelligence System. b7D

This office will promptly furnish the Bureau and other interested offices with any further information received through confidential sources concerning this matter.

Enclosure

cc - SAC New York (Encl.)
SAC Los Angeles (Encl.)
WFO File 105-180

GED:IPB
100-17,703

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-25-2011

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington Field Division, Room 1706
Washington, D. C.

CONFIDENTIAL

November 29, 1946

Director, FBI

Re: SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

65-54287

COLONEL ANDRE de WAVRIN, with alias:
Andre Pasy
INTERNAL SECURITY - F

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Washington Field Division letter dated November 8, 1946, as well as to previous letters concerning the above-captioned subject matter.

[redacted] under date of November 15, 1946, transmitted to Special Agent GEORGE E. DAVIS of this office another letter dated November 1, 1946, which he had received from Colonel ANDRE de WAVRIN. Also enclosed were several newspaper clippings in French. b7D

RECORDED

[redacted] stated in his letter to Special Agent DAVIS that he had received another letter from de WAVRIN on the previous day and that this letter included the following statement:

"I ask to HORTON representing the O.S.S. in Paris to come and see me. He answered in a very courteous letter that he could not see me because he was having excellent relations with the actual Chief of the French Secret Services — Colonel F."

[redacted] stated he had asked for the full name of Colonel F. and would advise when he had received this information from de WAVRIN.

2 INCL

[redacted] suggested that a representative of the FBI contact de WAVRIN who apparently has information relating to the Communist situation in France which he believes would be of considerable interest to the United States Government. [redacted] pointed out that in his letter dated November 1, 1946, de WAVRIN indicated he would be quite b7D

EX-86

CED:EN
100-17703

RECORDED & INDEXED

100-343044-152

26 DEC 2 1946

JAN 6 1947

Letter to the Director
WFO 100-17703
CED:EN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

November 29, 1946

willing to receive a representative from the FBI but that he wanted to be certain that this person was absolutely okay. [redacted] stated that he wrote to de WAVRIN telling him that he could welcome the bearer of [redacted] visiting card. [redacted] transmitted to Special Agent DAVIS a visiting card of [redacted] with the initials of [redacted] in the lower right-hand corner. b7D

Five translated copies of de WAVRIN's letter to [redacted] and translations of the newspaper articles, mentioned above, are being transmitted herewith to the Bureau and two copies of same are being transmitted herewith to the Los Angeles Field Division for informational purposes. Also being transmitted herewith to the Bureau is the calling card of [redacted] described above.

Reference is made to the initials "E. H." used by de WAVRIN in his letter. These initials obviously relate to Director Hoover.

This information is being transmitted for the advice of the Bureau and for whatever action is deemed appropriate.

In the event the Bureau desires additional information from [redacted] it is suggested any further contact be made through the Los Angeles Field Division, which is well acquainted with [redacted] b7D

Very truly yours

Guy Hottel

GUY HOTTEL, SAC

ENCLOSURES (6) 6 enclosures detached & filed with copy mm

cc - Los Angeles (Encls. 2)
WFO 105-180

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-25-2011

b7D

RC

100-[illegible] - [illegible] - 152

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-25-2011

MAGAZINE DIGEST

A DIGEST OF THE WORLD'S BEST READING

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
20 SPADINA ROAD
TORONTO 4, ONT.

OFFICES IN NEW YORK
WASHINGTON, D. C.
LONDON, ENGLAND

8 WEST 40TH STREET
NEW YORK 18, NEW YORK

November 5, 1946

Mr. Walter Winchell
New York Daily Mirror
235 East 45th Street
New York City

Dear Boss:

Because an article in the forthcoming December MAGAZINE DIGEST seems right up your alley, I am enclosing a condensation specially prepared for you, so that you need not bother to read the whole article.

Cordially,

Enclosure

153

ENCLOSURE

SPECIAL TO WALTER MITCHELL.

Russian and American Military Tactitians
Seem Prepared for Arctic Warfare

The frightening thought that one's own nation might be done away with, one's own family might be wiped out overnight, has brought a new concept beyond the atomic bomb for planning the next war, states "Total War Made Safe For Civilians" in the December MAGAZINE DIGEST.

Instead of planning weapons and strategy to kill as many people on the other side as possible, military strategists are preparing to stage World War III in the Arctic. The main reason is that only through the use of these vast wastes will it be possible to have a war and still save humanity from atomic annihilation. General Henry H. Arnold, former chief of the Army Air Forces, has publicly predicted such a move. The Russians have charged that Field Marshal Montgomery's recent visit to Canada was to co-ordinate a joint British-American war against the USSR over the polar regions, but that hasn't prevented the Stalinites from also being interested in developments in Alaska and the Canadian north.

When they sold Alaska to the United States, they didn't want to, but back in 1867, Russia needed the United States as a political ally in European affairs. Today, according to some writers, many Russians want to revive their long-asserted claim that the Czar had no right to sell Alaska to us, and may make a stab at reclaiming it.

Some positive indications of polar warfare are the growing American concentration on military development in both Alaska and the Aleutions; the outfitting of American naval craft for war in northern waters; military development in the Russian Arctic; the 3,000 mile Arctic Muskox Expedition of the Canadian Army, and the Arctic trip of the U.S. carrier Midway to show such a campaign is feasible.

153

How will Arctic war be fought? Recent maneuver experience shows that such armies will move faster than the fastest army of World War II in Europe. There will be no cities to defend, no factories or power plants to get in the way, no farm animals to be kept from the invader. Troops will wear insulated garments, for sub-zero weather, electricity for that and cooking being supplied by the vehicle's motor. The army will use automatic rifles and machine gun for close encounters; bazookas for knocking out opposing snow tanks. Heavy artillery will be replaced by light-weight rocket guns. The A-Bomb will generally remain the weapon of the air forces, which latter will operate in the Arctic war much as they have done in the last war. Jet planes will be ski-equipped and bombers will get a rocket-push on take-off.

Naval seaman will need warmer clothing, waterproofed to protect them from spray; elaborate precautions will be taken against icing, and the navy has already announced that some future warships will have no guns; they'll use rockets, a particular advantage in long-range Arctic fighting. Radar will warn of enemy rocket attacks, while our own radar-directed rockets will intercept enemy missiles. And for every refinement in radar technique, there'll be refinements in counter-radar.

Russia and the United States may never fight against each other, but clearly, military leaders of both countries are making preparations based on a contrary premise. Because the Arctic is the only zone where the two nations come into direct contact, it is the obvious battleground. Americans through the Dept. of Interior are encouraging Alaskan civilian settlement; through the War and Navy Departments are putting up sufficient restrictions to bar it. Russians are backing up their tested military axiom that a forward military base must have its source of supply close at hand by a steady economic and industrial march northward. If war should come at all, it will be an Arctic World War III.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-25-2011

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

November 18, 1946

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Pennington
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

Received from Walter Winchell.

Re: Stassen War Plans

Re: Stassen War Plans

RECORDED & INDEXED
34

100-343044-153

DEC 10 1946

56 JAN 2 - 1947

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-25-2011

Washington Field Office
Room 1706, Washington 25, D. C.

GHD:WAG
100-17703

December 19, 1946

Director, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dear Sir:

Re: SOVIET WAR PLANS (France)
Internal Security - R

Colonel ANDRE DE WAVRIN alias
Andre Pasqy
Internal Security - F

Reference is made to Washington Field Office letter dated November 29, 1946, as well as to previous letters concerning the captioned subject matter whereby this office transmitted to the Bureau translated copies of letters received by [redacted] California, from Colonel ANDRE DE WAVRIN in France.

Under date of December 2, 1946, [redacted] California, again wrote to Special Agent GEORGE E. DAVIS of this office transmitting a letter dated November 22, 1946, which he had just received from DE WAVRIN. It is interesting to note that in this letter DE WAVRIN states, "I have made several skillful detections regarding those individuals who were killed in my former shop (DE WAVRIN says literally 'kicked the bucket') during the presidency (way be supervision) of Colonel FOURCAULD who was as I have told you as villainous as M."

It is obvious Colonel FOURCAULD is identical with Colonel F., chief of the French Secret Service, mentioned in Washington Field Office letter dated November 29, 1946. The individuals concerning whom DE WAVRIN made certain "skillful detections" according to [redacted] in his letter to Special Agent DAVIS are officers who were formerly in the DGER and who sold out to the Communist Party.

Four translated copies of DE WAVRIN's letter are being transmitted herewith to the Bureau, and two copies are being transmitted herewith to the Los Angeles Field Office for information.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED 100-343044-154
FILED

CUT ROTTEL
SAC

41 DEC 1

Enclosures - 4
CC Los Angeles (encls)

58 FEB 4 1947

b7D

b7D

65-42287-1

ORIGINAL FILED IN

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-25-2011

SAC, New York

December 10, 1946

Director, FBI

SOVIET WAR PLANS (France)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

RECORDED
COLONEL ANDRE de WAVRIN, aka Andre Pasy
INTERNAL SECURITY - F

EX-35 100-343044-155

b7D per FBI

Reference is made to your letter of November 4, 1946, captioned as above in which you indicated that information regarding the activities of Colonel Andre Manuel was possibly in the possession of [redacted]

Although it appears that the activity of [redacted] in conducting an investigation of Colonel Manuel in New York for OSS was entirely out of the scope of his jurisdiction, it is desired that he be interviewed in an effort to obtain complete information in his possession concerning Colonel Manuel. You should also discreetly ascertain the reason for any investigation of Colonel Manuel by OSS while he was in the United States. It is further desired that Colonel Bernard Duperrier be interviewed to obtain information in his possession with regard to Colonel Manuel.

It is to be noted that the Liaison Section at the Bureau contacted Mr. Chapin, Assistant Security Officer of the Office of Special Operations, Central Intelligence Group, pursuant to determining the character of information in his possession relative to Colonel Manuel. Mr. Chapin advised that there is no record of any investigative report prepared by Mr. Justin O'Brien on Colonel Manuel in the files of the Office of Special Operations. It was said that in 1944 Colonel Donovan invited Colonel Andre de Wavrin to come to the United States at which time he was taken to various places of interest in this country. Mr. Joyce, also of the Office of Special Operations, indicated that it could well be because of the close relationship of OSS representatives with Colonel De Wavrin's activities in London that Colonel Donovan came into contact with Colonel Manuel and desired to obtain further background information regarding him. Mr. Joyce speculated that possibly Mr. Justin O'Brien furnished a report to Colonel Donovan personally in this regard.

The Bureau desires that this matter receive your prompt attention.

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 65-54287-4

DEC 11 1946

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg EJP:aop
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols 100-343044
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson 65-54287
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

DEC 9 1946

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-25-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd DML

DATE: December 3, 1946

FROM : E. G. Fitch EGF

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE);
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

COLONEL ANDRE DE WAVRIN, was:
Andre Passy;
INTERNAL SECURITY - F

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

Pursuant to the oral request of Supervisor E. J. Powers, Mr. Joyce of the Office of Special Operations, CIG, was contacted for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not there was any investigation of Lt. Col. Andre Manuel.

Mr. Joyce referred Agent Doherty to Mr. Chapin, Assistant Security Officer, O.S.O., who advised that there is no record of any investigative report prepared by Mr. O'Brien on Col. Manuel in the files of O.S.O.

Mr. Joyce advised that it was common knowledge that Col. DeWavrin, alias Andre Passy, headed the General DeGaulle Personal Intelligence Service in London. After the liberation of France, Col. Passy returned to France and according to Mr. Joyce was the Number One intelligence man in France. Mr. Joyce also stated that he believed Lt. Col. Manuel was an Assistant to Colonel Passy.

According to the best of his recollection Mr. Joyce stated that in 1944 Col. Donovan invited Col. Passy to come to the United States at which time Col. Passy was taken to various places of interest in the United States. He stated that it could well be because of the close relationship of O.S.S. representatives with Col. Passy's outfit in London that Col. Donovan came in contact with Col. Manuel and desired to obtain whatever background information on Manuel was available. Mr. Joyce further stated that it could well be that Donovan gave this assignment to Justin O'Brien and O'Brien in turn made a report to Donovan personally.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the above memorandum be forwarded to the Internal Security Section for the attention of Supervisor Powers.

JFD:mgl

RECORDED 100-343044-155
INDEXED
29 DEC 1946

301

EX-35

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 65-54287-110

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-25-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: December 12, 1946

FROM : SAC, New Orleans

100-343044

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R.

COMMUNIST PARTY PLANS TO GO UNDERGROUND
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

Reference is made to a letter from the Bureau to the Seattle Field Division, a copy of which was received at New Orleans dated June 20, 1946, requesting that any information reflecting intentions of the Communist Party to go underground or feelings of the party concerning a war between the United States and the Soviet Union, should be forwarded to the Bureau.

b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that at a meeting of the Secretariat of the Communist Party in Louisiana, NATHAN ROSS, Southern Representative of the National Committee of the Communist Party, USA, addressed the membership and told them that uppermost in the mind of the National Office of the Communist Party at the present time is JOSEPH STALIN's speech to press correspondents wherein STALIN said that there was no present danger of war and that the western powers could not encircle the U.S.S.R. if they desire. According to the informant, ROSS told the Secretariat that these words spoken by STALIN during the current period meant much and had to be thoroughly analyzed. He said that the members could be sure that STALIN's words were correct, first because it was no easy job to get ready to wage a third world war, and secondly because capitalism could never win, as many of the people would understand, the same as HENRY WALLACE and CLAUDE PEPPER. ROSS said that the whole matter of creating war hysteria meant nothing more than imperialistic blackmail against the Soviet Union, and that all progressive forces throughout the capitalist world wanted peace. He complained that the capitalists wanted an imperialist peace instead of a people's peace. He repeated that all this talk of war being inevitable with the Soviet Union was political blackmail by reactionary forces of world capitalism. He said that another sign which weighs against a possible war in this period was the growing conflict between the two greatest imperialist countries, England and the United States, in the domination of world markets and spheres of influences.

On the subsequent night, at the State Committee meeting of the Communist Party, ROSS repeated the statements which he had made to the Secretariat on the previous evening. He pointed to the press answers given by JOSEPH STALIN concerning peace and the lack of possible encirclement, and continued that there was no immediate danger of war with the Soviet Union. He said that the capitalist world knew very well that the U.S.S.R. could not be encircled with or without the atomic bomb. He concluded that the hysteria about the third world war was political blackmail against the Soviet Union and a big bluff which did not and could not scare anyone.

100-3-84

100-343044-156

RECORDED
INDEXED

58 JAN 7 1947

EX-20

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-3-84

Letter to Director
12/12/46
Soviet War Plans; and
CP Plans to go Underground.
Internal Security - R and C.

Confidential Informant [redacted] of the New York Field Division advised that, subsequent to a riot at the Communist Party celebration of the Russian revolution on November 7, 1946, in New Orleans, [redacted] for the waterfront section of the Communist Party, who was in New Orleans at the time, advised ALBERT F. LANNON, National Marine Co-Ordinator at Communist Party Headquarters, New York City, that [redacted] for the Gulf Region, had gone underground. Confidential Informant [redacted] said that it appeared at one time that the office of the Communist Party in New Orleans might close. It was agreed that all large meetings of Communist clubs should be discontinued and that each club should be broken up into small groups under a group captain. The same informant, however, said that it was subsequently decided to keep the Communist Party office in New Orleans open. No large meetings of Communist branches are contemplated, however, in the immediate future.

b6
b7C
b7D

Concerning MARTIN going underground, [redacted] said that he was in the Communist Party office on October 20, 1946, where he obtained leaflets which had been mimeographed by [redacted] condemning the attack on the Communist Party, for distribution in the NMU Hall in New Orleans.

This office will continue to advise the Bureau in the event any further information concerning Communist intentions to go underground or statements of Communist Party members concerning possible war between the United States and the Soviet Union is received.

100-13458
RLV:ALH

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-25-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: December 19, 1946

FROM : C. H. Carson

SUBJECT: ~~X~~SOVIET~~X~~URANIUM

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beam
Miss Gandy

Bureau Source No. 2 advised that

[redacted]

Referral/Consult

[redacted]

[redacted]

ACTION:

None. It is recommended that this memorandum be made available to the Internal Security Section.

AAP:arm

Russian War Plans

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-6-240-70

RECORDED 100-343044-157
& INDEXED 32 DEC 30 1946

EX-26

53 JAN 20 1947

5-RA

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-25-2011

SAC, New York
Director, FBI

January 20, 1947

RECORDED

SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

COLONEL ANDRE DE WAVRIN
with alias Andre Passy
INTERNAL SECURITY - F

Reference is made to your letter of December 23, 1946, captioned as above and indicating that an interview was not being conducted with [redacted] prior to being advised by the Bureau with regard to any remaining unidentified persons connected with the subject matter of this inquiry, such as "Colonel F."

A recent communication received from [redacted] California, from Colonel Andre de Wavrin indicates that the "Colonel F" referred to in previous correspondence is Colonel Fourcauld, who is described by Colonel De Wavrin as being extremely "villainous." b7D

No other individuals are unidentified at this time concerning this matter, and it is suggested that you make arrangements to conduct this interview with [redacted]

EJP:rb

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

50 FEB 18 1947

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-25-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: December 23, 1946

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

COLONEL ANDRE DE WAVRIN,
with alias Andre Passy
INTERNAL SECURITY - F

In accordance with Bureau instructions, Colonel BERNARD DUPERIER, 24 State Street, New York, N. Y., has been interviewed for information concerning Lt. Colonel ANDRE MANUEL and Colonel ANDRE DE WAVRIN.

Colonel DUPERIER advised Special Agent Thomas N. Berry, of this office, that he first met Lt. Colonel ANDRE MANUEL in England in 1940 shortly after the evacuation from Dunquerque, at which time the DeGAULLE group was very small and it was possible for nearly all officers to know each other. He stated that following activation of the French forces under DeGAULLE in England, he went to operating air squadrons, while MANUEL went to the intelligence staff under Colonel De WAVRIN. In 1944 DUPERIER was transferred from active air operations to the staff of General KOENIG and thereafter again saw MANUEL frequently in both England and France.

Colonel DUPERIER stated that after recovery from his wounds, he retained his reserve commission in the French Air Forces, the war being over, and came to the United States on a temporary visitor's visa to enter the New York offices of PARK-BENZIGER & COMPANY, INC., engaging in the importing of fine French brandies and liqueurs. He stated that after his arrival in New York he had heard that MANUEL had left the French Intelligence Service and had reentered the import-export field, dealing chiefly in American textile machinery.

According to DUPERIER, MANUEL had established an organization known as "COMPAGNIE F.R.A.M.". No information on this firm is available in the New York Field Division files, and the records of Confidential Informant NYC-77, whose identity is known to the Bureau, contained no information on either ANDRE MANUEL or COMPAGNIE F.R.A.M.

However, DUPERIER stated that he had heard in Paris that MANUEL had taken several men into his firm who had previously served with him on the French intelligence staff under Colonel De WAVRIN. DUPERIER stated that MANUEL had resided at the DRAKE HOTEL, New York City in the months of

TNB:DJ
100-80472

RECORDED & INDEXED

100-343044-157X
F B H

31 JAN 29 1947

let to NY 1-20-47 egp

August and September, 1946, but that DUPERIER had avoided any contact with MANUEL because of MANUEL's disloyalty to his friend and mentor, Colonel DE WAVRIN. DUPERIER indicated that he felt rather bitterly about MANUEL's alleged disloyalty to DE WAVRIN, stating that MANUEL had been extremely close to DE WAVRIN in London, even sharing an apartment with his former chief, and that while MANUEL's political philosophy may have changed somewhat, DUPERIER felt that MANUEL's violation of the trust placed in him by DE WAVRIN was inspired by desire for political favor from the leftist parties now apparently in control of France, and that he was motivated by personal gain rather than by political beliefs.

Reference is made to the Washington Field Division letter dated November 8, 1946, where on page three it is stated that efforts would be made to identify the "COLONEL F." mentioned by DE WAVRIN as present boss of the French intelligence staff. In a discussion with DUPERIER, he stated that several other former BCRA staff members had betrayed DE WAVRIN, specifically naming one Colonel FOURCAUD (possibly spelled FOURCAULT), who is now understood by DUPERIER to be head of French intelligence in place of DE WAVRIN.

Colonel

DUPERIER stated that there were two FOURCAUD brothers, one a flyer, and the one believed identical with the "COLONEL F.", having been engaged solely in intelligence work. The latter was described as follows:

Age:	50, but appearing 43 to 45 years.
Height:	6'
Weight:	180 lbs.
Build:	Noticeably lean.
Characteristics:	Somber face.

DUPERIER emphasized that the brothers are distinguished by the fact that the one in intelligence was very tall, whereas the other brother was about 5' 4" and probably five or six years younger. This information is supplied for the assistance of the Washington Field Division in specifically identifying "COLONEL F.".

In discussing the DE WAVRIN matter, DUPERIER advised that in his

opinion DE WAVRIN is an extremely capable man, who was generally regarded as having saved France from a coup d'etat by the Communists at the time of the allied invasion, pointing out that the Communists actually did seize power in the French areas near the Spanish border where no allied armies landed, and that due to DE WAVRIN's foresight, DeGAULLE's government was in a position to take over administrative responsibility concurrently with penetration by allied armies.

DUPERIER stated that he frankly was a strong believer in DeGAULLE and that he believed De WAVRIN was arrested as a left wing attempt to smear DeGAULLE at the time of the general elections, and that the Communists were the key to the bitter attacks on De WAVRIN, as they felt that DeGAULLE was still too well regarded by the French people to be directly attacked.

It has been determined that [redacted] recently entered the NEW YORK HOSPITAL, but will be available for interview following his return to his home on about January 1, 1947. b7D

It is suggested that if any other individuals in this affair remain unidentified, such as "COLONEL F.", that the New York Field Division be advised before the interview with [redacted]

CC Washington Field

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-25-2011

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE No. _____

CONFIDENTIAL

New York, New York
January 7, 1947

Director, FBI

RE: SOVIET WAR PLANS;
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

In conducting an inquiry in connection with an impersonation complaint against one EDWARD GEORGE SERLE, which was determined to be warranted, the foregoing individual was interviewed and offered the following information:

He is a Dutch citizen, having been born at Zaandan, Holland. In 1941 he joined the Royal Netherlands Navy in England, being commissioned and serving in the North Sea, later giving a recruiting lecture tour for the United States Navy in this country after which he visited Pearl Harbor, Australia and the Dutch East Indies. In 1945 he was officer-in-charge of the Royal Netherlands Navy at Ambon and later was director of the Netherlands Navy, Public Relations, at Batavia, Java. He has filed his first United States citizenship papers and is presently employed by the AMERICAN OVERSEAS AIR LINES, presumably for work in Europe.

As a result of his experiences in Australia and the Dutch East Indies, SERLE made the following observations:

1. The Australian labor government is pro-Communist and strongly anti-British and anti-Dutch. This was evidenced in many ways during the last war, among them being the fact that when the Australian Army landed in the Dutch East Indies there were in evidence, many signs stating: "Ditch the Dutch", which signs had presumably been brought by the Australian ships. Throughout the Borneo area, handbills were distributed, vilifying the Dutch and that country's colonial rule and hand grenades had been discovered planted in the home of Dutch officials, which hand grenades had been made in Australia. In addition to this, the Australian government has apparently become increasingly sympathetic to the Indonesian insurgent movement and in connection with this, SERLE mentioned that Dutch merchant ships that were in port in Australia in August, 1945, were held in port and

EX-25

RECORDED & INDEXED

RLS:MXW
100-80472

100-343411-158

17 JAN 23 1947

January 7, 1947

not allowed to leave for their destinations in the Dutch East Indies, it finally being necessary for them to escape or leave port without permission in June, 1946.

2. A strong pro-Communist movement was also in evidence in Java, Manila, Malaya, Burma and British India. SERLE stated that he wished to offer this information due to the fact that in the event of a war involving Russia, the various Communist Parties and governments, enthusiastically pro-Russian, might be of invaluable assistance to the Russians. SERLE could not give any proof nor did he contend that the anti-Western Power movement and corresponding Communist feeling in this section was instigated by Moscow with the purpose of projecting long-range war plans. However, he did feel that the Federal Bureau of Investigation might be interested in his picture of the overall situation.

SERLE appeared extremely intelligent and well-informed and displayed a sincere interest in offering this information. At the same time, he stated that he desired to make his services available to the Bureau in any capacity without remuneration. He was advised that the Bureau was interested in securing any information concerning the national defense of the United States.

Very truly yours,

Edward Scheidt

EDWARD SCHEIDT
SAC

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-25-2011

Tolson
E A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Sizoo
Miss Gandy

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington Field Division
January 9, 1947

JPB:HS
100-17703

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

DIRECTOR, FBI

RE: SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that the Soviet Office of the Military Attache and the Office of the Naval Attache have moved to 2552 Belmont Road, NW, Washington, D.C. having formerly occupied the premises of 2700 Tilden Street, NW and 2234 Massachusetts Avenue, NW. The merger of these two offices, the Military and Naval Attaches, was made effective December 1, 1946 and arrangements for the purchase of the new property on Belmont Road was made through SIDNEY GRAVES and the Sandoz Realty Company. It has been indicated that the purchase price was $185,000.

Through [redacted] Avenue the original architect blueprints and floor plan drawings have been obtained with regard to the Belmont road address and copies are being forwarded to the Bureau herewith.

b6
b7C

There is also being transmitted to the Bureau photograph pertaining to the Soviet Office of the Far Eastern Commission located at 2016 Wyoming Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. and photograph of the Soviet Embassy Consulate located at 1304-06 21st Street, NW, Washington, D.C. Several views of each were taken.

The above material constitutes descriptive data of all the buildings occupied by USSR Agencies at the present time; The other photographs, drawings, and blueprints pertaining to the balance of the Soviet Agencies having already been submitted.

Very truly yours,

GUY HOTTEL
SAC

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

Encls.

RECORDED & INDEXED 100-343044-160

65 19 JAN 13 1947

EX-26

FINGERPRINTS

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-25-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JPH:JAG
100-17703

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: January 9, 1947

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS
Internal Security - R

Reference is made to previous Bureau correspondence with regard to Soviet War Plans: namely, the procurement of blueprints, drawings, and floor diagrams of buildings presently being occupied by Soviet missions and representatives in this country.

Please be advised that the office of the Naval Attache, USSR, departed from the premises of 2234 Massachusetts Avenue on or about December 1, 1946, and moved into a building located at 2552 Belmont Road, N. W. This is to further advise that the Office of the Military Attache departed from the premises of 2700 Tilden Street, N. W., on or about the same date and moved into 2552 Belmont Road where the two agencies are now merged into one group under the command of NICOLAI A. SKRIAGIN, acting Soviet Naval Attache.

Inasmuch as blueprints, photographs, and diagrams of 2700 Tilden Street and 2234 Massachusetts Avenue were obtained and are being maintained as bulky exhibits in this case in the Washington Field Office and that these premises are no longer being occupied by the USSR, unless advised to the contrary, these blueprints and drawings will be destroyed as of thirty days from this date.

RECORDED 1
INDEXED 31

100-343044-161
F B I
31 JAN 10 1947

58 JAN 28 1947

FIVE

Turned

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-25-2011

Los Angeles, California
January 20, 1947

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

Re: SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

COLONEL ANDRE DE WAVRIN, alias
Andre Passy
INTERNAL SECURITY - F

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Washington Field letter dated December 19, 1946, as well as to previous letters concerning the above captioned subject in which [redacted] California had furnished information to Special Agents of the Bureau which he received from Colonel ANDRE DE WAVRIN in France. b7D

On January 13, 1947, [redacted] California furnished the writer a copy of a letter in the French Language which he had received from Colonel ANDRE DE WAVRIN, and also an English translation of the above communication. [redacted] also furnished the writer with clippings which Colonel DE WAVRIN had sent him from various French newspapers. These are being forwarded to the Bureau for whatever action they desire.

Four copies of the above letter are being forwarded to the Bureau and one copy is being transmitted to the Washington Field Office for information inasmuch as [redacted] has submitted detailed information to this office in the past.

Very truly yours,

R. B. HOOD

cc: Washington Field (Encl.)

GGR:GER
100-23580

100-34[illegible]-162

EX-35

F B I

41 JAN 27 19[illegible]

1 ENCL
EX-35

[illegible] JAN 31 1947

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 65-54[illegible]

Translated from the French

Letter addressed to: [redacted] b7D

From: Colonel Andre de Wavrin
Paris, France

(With clippings from various French newspapers)

Paris, January 2, 1947.

My dear Friend,

Just one line. I am sending you these clippings which seem to me to be interesting. You can see what kind of atmosphere the French are enjoying. If you will reread my last letter you will notice that what I had foreseen is happening point by point.

1) The partial strikes, often joined with sabotage, have been going on for sometime and you can easily guess who the instigators are.

2) The reduction in prices of 5% ordered by BLUM is a kind of joke and the enclosed clippings give you the reason for this. To me, the big financial showdown will be during the early part of April — but in making this move the Socialists have made a clever manoeuver. They have "anchored" the C. G. T. (Confederation Generale du Tavail) (General French Workers Union).

3) The greediness of the two big parties, actually not in charge, is easily felt and immediately following the election of the Republic's president the crisis will occur. BLUM is too old and too tired to be a candidate again, so what. We shall go back to where we started with the aggravation of BIDUALT who is so desirous of obtaining a job in the cabinet that his party, MRP, is willing to compromise and give the War Department to the Communists! You guess the end — The End!

(Signed) Andre de Wavrin

ENCLOSURE 100-343044-162

1

Office of W. P.

M

RECORDED

100-343044-163
F B I
41 JAN 30 1947

R441
61 FEB 13 1947

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN [illegible] 34172-90

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

January 14, 1947 PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Honorable George E. Allen
Director
Reconstruction Finance Corporation
Washington, D. C.

Dear George:

Kirill Mikhailovich Alexeev, a former employee in the Commercial Attache's Office of the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City, who is presently in the United States, has furnished the following information.

Alexeev advised that all of the employees at the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City fear a war between the Soviet Union and the United States. They consider it impossible for the Soviet Union to go to war with the United States at the present time because the Soviet Union is unable to do so; however, they feel that in five to ten years there would be no doubt as to the success of the Soviet Union in a war with the United States. Alexeev stated that all Russians see the eventuality of such a war and that the Communists feel that the two widely divergent political systems cannot live together in peace. He emphasizes that the Communists certainly would not capitulate in any way regarding their own system and are preparing for the future conflict.

The people in Russia, according to Alexeev, who are not members of the Communist Party and who are not in favor of the present Soviet regime desire war with the United States immediately with the hope that a United States victory would remove the Soviet regime from power. It is Alexeev's estimate that ninety-five per cent of the population of the Soviet Union hope for war which will come as soon as possible in order that the number of casualties may be limited. The people have no illusions concerning the fact that revolt from within is impossible. They realize that Joseph Stalin has dealt effectively with all opposition from within the country and they feel that an early conflict with the United States in which this country would use the atomic bomb would be the best solution for an ultimate change in the regime. It is felt by the people that such an atomic war would be over in a few weeks and that there would be less casualties resulting from such a conflict than would result from one typical Soviet government purge. Alexeev has stated that the cultured people in Russia do not desire war for the fact of war alone, but feel that the Soviet regime is leading to the physical and moral degeneration of the population and that unless the present political regime is replaced the country is headed for disaster.

Regarding the Soviet government's official position, Alexeev stated that it is relatively clear that preparations are being made for war with the United States with all possible speed. He cited the following actions which are presently being taken in this respect:

Mr. Tolson
Mr. A. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Penn Kyle
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Keane
Miss Gandy

JAN 13 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RAC:HH

JAN 29 1947

JAN 15 10 08 AM '47

Honorable George E. Allen

1. The Red Army has not been demobilized as much as it should be if the Russians actually want peace.

2. War industries in Russia are presently working at top speed.

3. The main aim of the new Soviet five-year plan is the development of existing and new war industries.

4. The Soviet government is frantically trying to reinforce its armed might as fully as possible.

5. Special attention is being given by the Soviet government to technical research in new armaments, especially with regard to atomic weapons.

6. One of the chief tasks of all foreign representatives of the Soviet Union is the work of promoting economic unrest in foreign countries through Communist Party front organizations and the conduct of all possible economic espionage.

Alexeev states that the Soviet government is doing its utmost to propagandize the remainder of the world as to its peaceful intentions and he pointed out as an example the visit to the Soviet Union by General Elliott Roosevelt. He stated that Elliott Roosevelt would be pampered in Russia and surrounded with beautiful conditions in order that he would return to the United States and aid in propaganda.

Concerning the last war, Alexeev feels that if the Germans had not used such inhumanely cruel methods as they did when they conquered parts of Russia, they undoubtedly would have captured the entire country and would have been welcomed by the Russian population as a means of ridding themselves of the Soviet political regime. However, because the Germans did show extreme cruelty the Russian people were aroused to fight for their country.

Alexeev has further stated that in his opinion the Soviet Union is taking part in the United Nations only in order to gain time to prepare its military might.

I thought the foregoing would be of interest to the President and you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

Serial 164 missing
at time of review
11/4/60 fdk

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: February 4, 1947

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

COLONEL ANDRE de WAVRIN, wa Andre Passy
INTERNAL SECURITY - F

In accordance with the instructions in Bureau letter of December 10, 1946, [redacted], was interviewed for information concerning Lieutenant Colonel ANDRE MANUEL, and Colonel ANDRE de WAVRIN. b7D

It was previously alleged by one Major GRELL, presently Manager of the Drake Hotel, New York City, that investigation of Lieutenant Colonel ANDRE MANUEL was made by [redacted] a former officer of the Office of Strategic Services, during MANUEL's temporary residence in New York in August and September of 1946. b7D

In addition to obtaining the information set out below concerning Lieutenant Colonel ANDRE MANUEL, [redacted] was tactfully queried with respect to whether his interview with MANUEL in September 1946 was in connection with his former intelligence operations, and without specifically answering, he stated that he had been put in touch with MANUEL through mutual friends and that their contact was in the nature of reminiscence of their official liaison in London during World War 2. b7D

[redacted] was completely cooperative in furnishing the agent with all information apparently at his disposal concerning MANUEL and several other individuals noted hereunder, obtaining from his files short memoranda which he had prepared while in London. He specifically stated that he had prepared no note or other memoranda concerning his interview with MANUEL in New York in September of 1946, and it was the interviewing agent's impression that if [redacted] conducted any inquiries in connection with MANUEL's visit to the United States, it was probably done on a personal basis, possibly for Colonel DONOVAN, as indicated in Bureau letter of December 10, 1946. b7D

INFORMATION REGARDING LIEUTENANT COLONEL ANDRE MANUEL

According to [redacted] MANUEL was second in command of the b7D

TNB:KK
100-80472

RECORDED & INDEXED

100-343044-167

37 FEB 5 19

EX-8

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

B.C.R.A. staff in London and was believed by [redacted] to be one of the "leftist" group on that staff. [redacted] stated that in spite of its being a well integrated organization, B.C.R.A. included a number of officers whose political affiliations in France, prior to the war, had been left of center and that while they worked well together, the split in political sympathies could be noted in off duty hours, according to the manner in which the French intelligence officers grouped in their contact with Americans. b7D

[redacted] believed that both MANUEL and COURCAULT, believed to be the present head of French intelligence, belonged to the left of center group, whereas he characterized Colonel de WAVRIN as definitely conservative, of an industrialist-royalist background. b7D

[redacted] stated that this political split in the French staff in London was emphasized by the fact that many of the left wing intelligence officers almost openly stated their belief that Colonel de WAVRIN might be responsible for the loss of many of the left wing and Communist-affiliated agents parachuted into France. It was alleged by the disgruntled leftists that through informers in France, de WAVRIN arranged to have radical left wing agents arrested by the German counter intelligence as a means of gracefully eliminating these individuals. b7D

[redacted] pointed out that the resistance movement was undoubtedly assisted in great measure by openly Communist units in France but that the Communists also utilized the national cause as a means of strengthening their own organizations and building up good will among patriotic French men with the view to ultimately seizing power and that Colonel de WAVRIN necessarily devoted a considerable part of the B.C.R.A. effort to support of the purely De Gaullist resistance units as opposed to the Communist groups and that knowing this, any German successes against Communist resistance cells were promptly attributed to double dealing on the part of Colonel de WAVRIN. b7D

[redacted] was of the opinion that while MANUEL was basically affiliated with the leftists groups, that he was not radical or actually Communist in outlook but that he could be characterized as a near Socialist b7D

who probably fell into the Leon Blum-Popular Front category.

According to [redacted] MANUEL was rumored in London as having a specific weakness for women and night life and ultimately married one JEANNINE STEELE, formerly the wife of a British flyer named MASON, but who was actually of French parentage, and who worked for the French intelligence staff with MANUEL in London. MANUEL stated that JEANNINE STEELE's father was a well known glove manufacturer in France, and that the marriage was agreed upon only after very considerable opposition on the part of her parents because of interracial aspects and MANUEL's age. b7D

In connection with his having had lunch with MANUEL and a subsequent discussion of French affairs in September of 1946, [redacted] stated that he had tried to draw MANUEL out on the Passy affair but that MANUEL had stated that he was no longer interested in intelligence activities or political affairs and that he felt that the arrest of Colonel Passy (de WAVRIN) was basically political. However, MANUEL did not refer in any way to his own connection with the arrest of de WAVRIN or the alleged charges against de WAVRIN concerning funds secreted by de WAVRIN for potential use against the French Communists. MANUEL stated that he was here purely in connection with his textile business, the name of which is not known to [redacted] but who stated that most of MANUEL's time was spent in contact with cotton manufacturing interests at Worcester, Massachusetts. b7D

In this connection, it will be noted that MANUEL is understood to head an import, export firm known as "CAMPAGNIE, F.R.A.M." and could have been engaged in the purchase of American textile machinery before the war.

The agent was advised that MANUEL's son, IVES, presently employed with the French Commission in Washington D.C., was flown out of France in 1944, at his father's request and that in the course of this interview, MANUEL indicated that he was attempting to find commercial employment for his son as one of the purposes of his trip to New York as he wished his son to spend four or five years in the United States before returning to France in order to learn American business and improve his English.

[redacted] was under the impression that the son was now about 20 years of age and that MANUEL had contacted MR. RUSSELL J. FORGAN, a New York banker formerly Chief of the OSS unit in London and personally acquainted with MANUEL, in an attempt to place his son in New York banking circles. b7D

The following description of the subject was furnished by [redacted]: b7D

Name	ANDRE MANUEL
Age	50 years
Born	Epinal, France, Circa
Date of Birth	1896
Height	5'6"
Weight	150 pounds
Build	Small, Athletic
Complexion	Dark
Hair	Dark brown, bald on top
Dress	neat
Education	University graduate , very well dressed and well informed.
Languages	French and English (excellent)
Race	Jewish

CAPTAIN VAUDREUIL, with alias MEIG

At the time of this interview, [redacted] advised the agent that one Captain Vaudreuil had been head of the counter espionage section of the French intelligence staff at London and was extremely proud of the rather extensive files on various French collaborators , suspected German agents, etc, which had been set up in London. According to notes made by [redacted] Captain VAUDREUIL was from the Le Havre area in France and had adopted the name VAUDREUIL to conceal his true name of MEIG, a common practice among French officers in London. He allegedly was a member of a Dolfuss Neig Coton group, stated by [redacted] to be one of the largest industrial organizations in France. He was described as 40 years of age, (1946), thin and stooped with blond hair. b7D

Lt. to Bur.
NY 100-80472

ADRIEN ALBARRANC

According to [redacted] this individual is currently living at the Beaux Arts Hotel, New York, New York, and expects to remain in the United States until the middle of February 1947. According to [redacted] he was known as Captain Bellanger during the war and was an organizer of resistance groups in Lyons, France, following his escape from a German prison camp. [redacted] stated that ALBARRANC was ultimately flown out of France for his own safety apparently and thereafter was assigned by the B.C.R.A. staff to act as a liaison officer with the American intelligence staff because of his excellent knowledge of English. b7D

[redacted] was of the opinion that this man had been closer to the American officers in London than to the B.C.R.A. group and had a somewhat more detached view of French affairs. As [redacted] was himself basically a liaison officer because of his knowledge of French, he was in constant contact with ALBARRANC and has talked to him in New York on a number of occasions. He states that ALBARRANC disclaims any further connection with French intelligence and is very sympathetic to a Colonel de WAVRIN stating that the latter was the target of Communist recriminations. ALBARRANC is connected with the NEVARRE Paper Works and is currently making a survey of American paper mill operations, and also has obtained the rights for a French edition of the American magazine "Popular Mechanics". b7D

INFORMATION FROM "NEWSWEEK"

The March 4, 1946 issue of "Newsweek" contains an article bearing on the de WAVRIN address entitled "Alias, Colonel Passy" in which they review briefly the history of his activities. Of possible interest to the Bureau are the following titles borne by French intelligence through the World War 2 period:

"B.C.R.A." properly the Bureau Central de Renseignements et D'Action; this was the initial De Gaullist intelligence group in London, set up at a

time when the permanent Duxieume Bureau of the permanent French intelligence was in control of the Petain Government at Vichy. According to "Newsweek", it had two basic functions, 1. the screening of all French men arriving in England and 2. liaison with and direction of resistance and intelligence gatherings in occupied France.

After the liberation, Colonel de WAVRIN set up headquarters in the Passy District of Paris and changed the name to the "Direction General d' Etudes et Recherches" commonly known as the D.G.E.R.. Near the end of the war, the name of the organization was again changed to "Service de Documentation Exterieure et de Contre Espionage" which was condensed to S.D.E.C.E.

de WAVRIN was described in the "Newsweek" article as a former professor of fortifications at Saint Cyr, the French West Point. In 1940, de WAVRIN commanded an engineering unit in the Joint French British expedition to Norway and thereafter fought at Brest, whence he was evacuated to England at the time of Dunkirk. He was described as 5'11" tall, blond, blue eyes, slightly bald, frequently carries a cane and of great charm and intelligence.

FURTHER ACTION

A copy of this letter has been designated for the Boston Field Division in the event the Bureau desires that inquiries be undertaken at Worcester, Massachusetts to determine the nature and extent of Colonel MANUEL's contacts there while in the United States in August, September and October of 1946.

Unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau, the New York Field Division will discreetly interview [redacted] formerly with the O.S.S. at London, in order to determine the extent of MANUEL's contact with him at New York in September of 1946. b7D

In view of the reliability attributed to ADRIEN AIBARRANC, presently residing at New York, the Bureau's instructions are requested as to whether

Lt. to Bur.
NY 100-80472

this individual should be interviewed by the New York Field Division for any further information bearing on activities of individuals such as Lieutenant Colonel MANUEL or other former French intelligence officers who may be under Communist influence in the current French situation.

cc Washington Field
cc Boston

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

RECORDED

-167

SAC, New York

February 27, 1947

Director, FBI

SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

COLONEL ANDRE DE WAVRIN, wa Andre Passy
INTERNAL SECURITY - F

Reference is made to your letter of February 4, 1947, setting forth the results of your inquiries with regard to the activities of Lieutenant Colonel Andre Manuel during his recent visit to the United States.

With respect to your request for Bureau instructions concerning the advisability of interviewing Adrien Albarranc, it is desired that no interview with this individual be conducted. It has been several months since he has had first-hand contact with the current situation in France and it is felt that no real benefit with regard to this inquiry would be derived by such action. It is further desired that no inquiry be conducted by the Boston Office with respect to Colonel Manuel's contacts while in the United States.

The New York Office should conduct a discreet interview with [redacted] as indicated in referenced letter, and upon furnishing the Bureau with the results of this interview, no further inquiries should be made concerning this subject matter.

b7D

cc Washington Field
Boston

EJP:rb
100-343044

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 7
FEB 28 1947
FBI

8 MAR 8 1947

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

SAC, Washington

February 28, 1947

Director, FBI

SOVIET WAR PLANS (France)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

COLONEL ANDRE DE WAVRIN, aka, Andre Passy
INTERNAL SECURITY - F

Reference is made to recent letters received from your office with regard to the captioned subject matter and particularly to your letter of November 29, 1946, in which you suggested the possibility of having Colonel Andre de Wavrin contacted by a Bureau representative in France.

In view of the delicate character of such a contact a letter was directed to the Attache in Paris, France, to ascertain his opinion concerning the matter and on February 4, 1947, he advised as follows:

"After careful consideration of this matter, it would appear that the risks of contacting this potential informant under present circumstances would not compensate for the information he may be able to offer. Although he is now at liberty, his case is not settled and he is undoubtedly under observation, if not by the government, certainly by the Communists. Since he has not been connected directly with intelligence matters for the past several months, any current, up-to-date information he now has may be doubtful.

"If on the other hand his status vis-a-vis the newly elected government is cleared up, I would then see little risk or objection to seeing him. At that time I would suggest reconsidering the matter, and shall keep the Bureau currently informed on developments."

In view of the comments of the Attache at Paris, France, it is not felt that further consideration to the interview of Colonel de Wavrin should be given at this time. However, it is desired that you continue to furnish to the Bureau information which comes to your attention through your available sources and through [redacted] with regard to this subject matter.

b7D

100-343044-168

RECORDED

100-343044

EJP:aop

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm

14 1947

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 65-57417-1

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

100-80472-1A3

One enclosure for the Bureau

New York File 100-80472

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

With kindest personal regards, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

100-2420044-169

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

New York, New York

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

March 5, 1947

Director, FBI

Re: SOVIET WAR PLANS - FRANCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Re: COLONEL ANDRE de WAVRIN, wa.
Andre Passy
INTERNAL SECURITY - F

Dear Sir:

The following information was furnished by [redacted] in the security investment house of GLORE, FORGAN & COMPANY, 40 Wall Street, New York, N.Y., in the course of an interview with Special Agent THOMAS N. BERRY, of the New York Field Division on February 17 and 19, 1947.

[redacted] stated that he had been commissioned as [redacted] in the Army Quartermaster Corps and in 1943 had returned to Washington in connection with his official duties at London and was there persuaded by General DONOVAN, head of the Office of Strategic Services, and a personal friend of [redacted] to transfer to OSS. He stated that he returned to London in 1943 and became [redacted] to General MAGRUDER, Commanding Officer of OSS in the European Theater.

Because of [redacted] top ranking position in the OSS organization at London, he became well acquainted with both Colonel Andre de Wavrin and Colonel Andre Manuel, who was second in command to de Wavrin.

[redacted] stated that in his opinion both de Wavrin and MANUEL were devoted to the French cause and were both patriotic, brave men. Since, [redacted] left the European Theater in June 1945, he had had no direct contact with events that may have caused them to drift apart, but that during the period he had known them, they were "as close as brothers", had lived together, and de WAVRIN had been best man at MANUEL's wedding.

G. I. R. -3

TNB:CG:KD
100-80472

1 ENCL.
EX-1.0 ENCL. ATTACHED

RECORDED & INDEXED

100-343044-169

32 MAR 8 1947

58 MAR 15 1947

Letter to Director

The Agent was advised that [redacted] had read several accounts of the so-called "Passy Affair" and had been advised by various individuals that de WAVRIN and MANUEL had split. He stated that when MANUEL visited the United States in September of 1946 he called on [redacted] at which time they discussed the rift between MANUEL and de WAVRIN, and the following version was given by MANUEL. b7D

MANUEL advised [redacted] that while DeGAULLE was heading the French Government, certain funds had been set aside by de WAVRIN for possible future use in the event it was necessary to form a Rightist underground and that portions of these funds had been separately placed in safekeeping by de WAVRIN, MANUEL and several other officers connected with French Intelligence under de WAVRIN. MANUEL inferred that de WAVRIN had obtained a divorce in order to remarry and that his new wife was strongly suspected of being something of an adventuress with very strong emotions and who apparently disliked MANUEL. It was inferred that de WAVRIN's new wife had fostered the differences between the two men and in this connection it is interesting to note that MANUEL did not infer any political differences in speaking to [redacted] b7D

MANUEL told [redacted] that de WAVRIN was in Switzerland on an extended honeymoon when the inquiry into the hidden funds began and as soon as MANUEL heard of the matter, he wired de WAVRIN to return at once from Switzerland. However, de WAVRIN did not return in answer to the wire and when he did return to France, it was to face charges in connection with the segregation of these funds. b7D

In the course of the interview with [redacted] it was apparent that he had not heard of any political differences between the men and when questioned for any possible information which would indicate Soviet or Communist Party penetration of de WAVRIN's former intelligence staff, he stated that he did not think it had occurred in the higher levels, stating that he considered MANUEL, for example, just as staunch a De Gaullist as de WAVRIN and pointed out that MANUEL, in discussing the "Passy Affair" with [redacted] had voiced a criticism of de WAVRIN's conduct under house arrest in the investigation over the funds as having dragged De Gaulle's name through the mud by way of defense of his own activities. b7D

MANUEL did not speak to [redacted] with respect to whether or not he had voluntarily turned over his portion of the funds or had supplied information against de WAVRIN but [redacted] stated that since MANUEL had not been arrested, it could be inferred that he had cooperated with the investigation to some degree or other, although this might also be explained on the grounds that MANUEL had returned to civil life, whereas de WAVRIN was still in the Army and therefore subject to orders tantamount to house arrest. b7D

Purpose of MANUEL's Trip to the United States

According to [redacted], MANUEL had been a representative of the American loom manufacturing company known as COMPTON & KNOWLES, of Worcester, Mass., for many years before the war and the true purpose of his visit to the United States in August and September 1946 was to re-establish their agency in Paris and therefore he spent a considerable amount of his time at Worcester, Massachusetts. b7D

[redacted] advised the Agent that in his opinion MANUEL has no connection with French Intelligence at the present time, pointing out that he himself, while an OSS officer during the war, had been "entirely reconverted" and while he still occasionally has lunch with someone visiting New York with whom he served in London or Paris, his interest in intelligence matters is no longer active. b7D

[redacted] showed the Agent a letter which he had received from MANUEL which in substance reflected that he expected to visit New York and hoped to see him while here. A portion of this letter was furnished to the Agent for possible typewriting comparisons and is being transmitted herewith. b7D

It will be noted that while [redacted] was most cooperative, he requested that his name be kept confidential as a source of information, particularly because of his past connection with OSS, inferring that because of his personal friendship with various Army Intelligence Staff members he did not want any information to appear in our files which would permit any future inference that he was by-passing former Army associates or Army channels in furnishing the information directly to the Bureau. b7D

[redacted] also stated that he did not desire to have the full letter from MANUEL get out of his possession, apparently feeling it might in the future reflect on his own status in the event MANUEL proved to be

motivated by pro-Russian sympathies.

COLONEL ANDRE FOURCAULT

b7D

[redacted] stated that he was not personally acquainted with Colonel FOURCAULT, but from personal notes made while stationed in Paris, he advised the Agent that FOURCAULT had been recommended by the OSS staff for the American Distinguished Service Cross.

Further Action

A copy of this letter is being designated for the Boston Field Division and Washington Field Division for their information.

In the absence of further Bureau instructions, no further inquiries are contemplated at this time in the New York Field Division and this matter is being placed in a closed status.

b7D

For the information of the Bureau, [redacted] stated that further information concerning de WAVRIN's new wife could probably be obtained through OSS records at Washington, D. C., stating that he believed one Captain DANIEL D. HUNTER, formerly assigned to the X-2 Branch of OSS in Paris, whose present whereabouts are not known, might be able to furnish considerable information with respect to Mrs. de WAVRIN and her background, as well as information concerning the de WAVRIN - MANUEL rift, having been a resident of Paris for a number of years and being extremely well versed in French political affairs.

Very truly yours,

Edward Scheidt

EDWARD SCHEIDT
Special Agent in Charge

cc-Washington Field
Boston

Encl-1

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

REGISTERED MAIL

SAC, Los Angeles

March 31, 1947

Director, FBI

SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

COLONEL ANDRE DE WAVRIN, alias Andre Passy
INTERNAL SECURITY - F

Reference is made to your letter of March 12, 1947, with which you enclosed letters for translation furnished to you by [redacted] of Hollywood, California. b7D

As you requested, the letters furnished you by [redacted] are being returned herewith, along with copies of the translations. b7D

With regard to [redacted] contemplated visit to France, you were advised by letter dated March 18, 1947, of the Bureau's desires in this matter. b7D

RECORDED
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 10
APR 1 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

65-54287

MAR 31 5 12 PM '47

INDEXED COPY FILED IN 65-54287-1-R

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

Los Angeles 13, California
March 12, 1947.

Director, FBI

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

COLONEL ANDRE DE WAVRIN, alias
Andre Passy;
INTERNAL SECURITY - F.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to previous letters concerning the above captioned matters whereby this office transmitted to the Bureau information furnished by [redacted] of Hollywood, California, from a Colonel ANDRE DE WAVRIN in France. b7D

On March 10, 1947 [redacted] furnished the Los Angeles Field Division with copies of documents in the French language which he had received from Colonel ANDRE DE WAVRIN. This information sets forth the problems of the Communist Party, their methods of action, the organization of the Communist Party in France and the preparation for the revolution in France. In addition, there is related information concerning the Communist movement. b7D

Inasmuch as there is no French translator in the Los Angeles Field Division, these documents are being forwarded to the Bureau as enclosures, for translation. It is requested that the Bureau furnish the Los Angeles Field Division with a copy of this translation and further that the documents be returned inasmuch as [redacted] has made this request. b7D

The informant advised that Colonel DE WAVRIN informed him in his most recent letter that a Captain or Major VANDREUIL, aka THIERY, MEG has been sent by Colonel FOURCAULD to the United States in an attempt to revive liaison between the French and American Intelligence Services and it was implied that that he was expected to contact General DONOVAN, formerly of O.S.S.

According to DE WAVRIN, VANDREUIL is a member of the Communist Party. It will be recalled that reference has been made to Colonel FOURCAULD in previous correspondence and that he is identical with the present chief of the French Secret Service. It is further learned that the Chief of the Air Force has been changed by the Communist Secretary of War, and that General PIOLLET, a member of the Communist Party, is now the new Air Force Chief. This information is furnished the Bureau for information purposes.

The Bureau is again advised that [redacted] will be leaving Los Angeles in the near future for a visit of about three months' duration in France. He has advised that he would be glad to contact persons in France concerning any matter in which the Bureau is interested. b7D

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

Director, FBI

Re: SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COLONEL ANDRE DE WAVRIN, alias
Andre Passy;
INTERNAL SECURITY - F.

March 12, 1947.

The Bureau is requested to advise the Los Angeles Field Division if it desires to use this informant's service in any way while in France. If so, please set forth specific or general information in which the Bureau is particularly interested.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Hood

R. B. HOOD,
SAC

GGR:MAW

100-2380

REGISTERED AIR MAIL

Encls-9

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

THE REVOLUTIONARY PREPARATION IN FRANCE HAS MATURED.

The coordinated action of the Communists in France has resulted in the following:

1. A crisis in the regular authority
2. Infiltration into the existing state apparatus
3. Bestowal of revolutionary power on the constituent elements of the state

The work has followed: The political plan
: The insurrectional plan

A. THE POLITICAL PLAN:

Positive work:

a. Systematic setting-up along Communist lines of all the administrations, all the political bodies, all the communal bodies, all the regional bodies, all the national bodies, and all the labor bodies.

b. Complete control of public opinion
Creation of a semi-monopoly of the press
Establishment of a radio system
Establishment of information services

Negative work:

Elimination or neutralization within the above-named bodies or services of all opposition, under the pretext frequently used of "collaboration comedy of the Resistance".<
Trick of the Communist Party, only patriot party, only party of the wounded veterans.

B. THE INSURRECTIONAL PLAN:

Decomposition of the Army:

Purge of the cadres.
Dissolution of the formations or units which participated in the war and which are capable of being controlled by a non-political espirit de corps.
Incorporation of the F.T.P., cadres and recruitment of the F.T.P. units already included.

Control and Infiltration of the Police Services:

In Paris, 65% of the agents in uniform are enrolled in the Communist Party, and more than 2,000 inspectors of the Prefect of Police are likewise enrolled.
The Inspector General of the services, AYRAULT, like the Prefect of the Paris Police, is considered a Communist. Without concealing it, he is organizing the Communist inspectors into special units in view of the operations necessary to maintain the new order and the purges.

Control of Public Services and Key to Production:

Taking control of the labor cadres. The work of BENOIT-FRACHON who, without desiring to consider the disaffection of adherents, is assigned to control the entire apparatus of the C.G.T. and to place the men at the head of all the labor unions (85% favorable

ENCLOSURE

votes at the time of the January 1946 congress). He might appear to be speaking in the name of the entire laboring class.

Creation of a COMMUNIST ARMY IN FRANCE

(It is under this name that the "Russian services" speak of it in the orders transmitted to their agencies abroad)

a. Reconstruction of the International Brigade

Since the end of January 1946, in various regions and especially in the Rhone valley, we have been assisting in the regroupment of numerous elements which belonged to the international brigade. One service transported important troops from Belgium, Holland and northern Germany.

One on February 15 4,000 from Holland
One on March 15 2,000 from Belgium

At the present time, this same service is transporting the Czechs, the major part of whom are arriving in Paris in small groups. The General Quarters of this group in the southeast is in Bollene-la-croiziere (Vaucluse).

In France, the cadres coming from the old International Brigades are receiving the order to join them.

For a month, the observers in the S.O. (Tarbes PAU) have been signaling the reappearance of elements which have been missing for a year.

They are completely independent of the Communist formations and of Red Spanish groups.

The four assembly zones in France are:

1. Paris - Lille - maquis de STAINS and GIVET
2. Lyon - Rhone valley
3. Limoges - Clermont - Ferrand - maquis Saint Leonaro
4. Toulouse - Perpignan

Such an operation ought not remain stationary for an indefinite period; it indicates the acceleration of the decision on that which concerns our country.

b. ARMAMENT

Arrival of arms by air: denied for a long time by the special French services; the truth of it was demonstrated on March 15, 1946 in the Lyonnaise region where a Yugoslav airplane had to land by accident with its cargo.

Regular arrivals at Orly and at Bourget: all of the arms leave in the direction of St. Denis. During the week of April 12-20 there was evidence of parachutes in the region of Paris to Etampes, in the Dordogne, le Gers, l'Ariege and les Ardennes.

Also, very important traffic has been verified along the Belgian frontier (Ardennes sector), the use of American trucks or supposedly such.

Passage via Switzerland (lac Leman south in the direction of Thonon)

Finally, arrival of arms and personnel via boats bringing wheat from Odessa.

Baggage list: 77 arrived on board the Klim Vorochilov, 55 departed and discharge of baggage directly onto trucks.

c. Command System

Through all occidental Europe, installation of "SPARTACUS" international system of command.

To this organism are attached the elements charged with the dirty work (liquidations, kidnappings, assassinations, etc.).

The organizations and the elements of the local Communist Parties are outclassed. The command passes to the E. M. composed of qualified agitators and specialists subordinate only to the Russian services.

This organization is strong enough to have succeeded in adding to it a certain number of Frenchmen who were "bought" (among other elements - political) or "white-washed" (notorious collaborators and volunteers of the L.V.F.). Thus it is at the present time that in Berlin they are in Russian uniform in the ranks of the N.S.N.D.:

General PUAUX, commander of the L.V.F.
Commander de BOURMONT, regional commander of the Rhone militia.
Gaunay du BORDEAUX, commander of the 57th regiment of the Waffen SS.
Lieutenant FAURE, commander of the same unit.

At the present time numerous Frenchmen (military, industrialists, businessmen, politicians, journalists, etc. etc.) have redeemed their "dossier" as a "collaborator" by placing themselves at the orders of the C.P., where they have gone for their own interest.

LOCATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BRIGADES

1/ PERSONNEL. Introduction into France of elements coming from the nations of the North (Belgian frontier).

-isolated elements: MOUSCRON Sector.
road-posts: Lille

-group elements: ARDENNAISE Frontier in the immediate vicinity of CHIMAY, where there is a Maqui group named "Hotton group".

-road-post: Outskirts of NAMUR. Billets taken individually in the stations of the suburbs-separation into groups of 4 or 5 who take the same train leaving from the stations near to NAMUR, and spacing themselves out.
Upon arriving a leader who will take charge of them, a short hike in order to arrive at CHIMAY across the woods...or perhaps by truck.
After 3 or 4 days at CHIMAY, supplied with some money and an individual weapon they are led into France through the forest. Then, by rail, they reach their destination by regular guides.

There have passed by this means:

February 1946 4,000 coming from Holland
March 1946 2,000 " " "

2/ STORING OF ARMS:

VIELSAM

FRAITURE Barracks

LA ROCHE

CHAMPION Barrier

LIBRAMONT

Forest between Bouillon and FLORENVILLE.

Sometimes British or American trucks.

3/ GROUPS: These same elements are found in the South of France. In particular the regions of MONTPELLIER-employes of Vignobles- MORDEAUX-employes of the woodcutter.

The placement is done by the municipal authorities who place the men in groups of 15 or 20 on farm lands.

May 8, the mayor of FABREGUES (SETE region) has placed a group of Dutch in his Commune.

Similar groups are in the communities of CAMARGUE and Etang de Berre.

Colonel MARY: Region St. Geins Laval - Francheville - Chapenost
Region de Montelimar, former General Staff of Bollene-la-Croisiere.

BANCILLON and: Region of AUBENAS
PUYSANAS :
RUDLOV (Russian) Region of Valence 250 to 300 men.

4/ TRAFFIC: Numerous Russian officers in the Southeast and the West. Two came to be established at SETE (Control of the Eastern Pyrenees?)
Many have been fixed in the Faubourg St. Simon to Toulouse.

5/ GENERAL STAFF: Generals Lister and Modesto have left Toulouse for the CARCASSONNE Region, in the little village of Bram.

This is all of the certain information, which names may be given about, however, they say that 1/ In Alsace-Lorraine, numerous elements who have belonged to the S.S., S.A., WAFFEN S.S., L.V.F. etc., have been enrolled by the C.P.

2/ In the Lille Region, many engineers and skilled personnel have been seen bought or neutralized in giving their dossier as a collaborator for their adherence to the C.P.

Translators:

[redacted]

b6
b7C

3/22/47

Typed by AEB

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

ACTUALITY OF THE COMMUNIST PROBLEM IN FRANCE

Distinct regression from the Soviet position in the international realm.

There is nothing left except a "Communist putsch" in France which will dispose of means of great scope.

Around: 5 divisions of the Russian General Staff, under form of the M.O.I.
7 divisions of the C.P., (Red Guards, etc.)
60% of the elements of the registered calls.

This available force is augmented by the administrative means gained, and the acts of sabotage which are planned.

A display in the cities such as Paris is almost impossible due to the "sphere of action" envisaged in an insurrectional action. Each block corresponding to a group of homes has been the object of a study, and 80% of the execution elements have already been designated:

1 block chief
1 secretariat (3 men)
2 detention units (6 men each)
2 mobile surveillance units (according to the number of value of points)
7 revolutionary sections (looters, terror, etc.)

The organization presently carried out is perfect, perhaps too perfect, because the defect in execution may be too much centralization.

The centers of execution are: PARIS, NORD, Valley of the RHONE, MASSIF, CENTRAL, SOUTHWEST.

The situation seems to have improved from the fact that Russia will not intervene officially. She will become nothing more than a "supplier". This results from conversations between directing members of the Party, from which DUCLOS during these days drew this conclusion: "We have nothing to do but act ourselves, not counting except upon ourselves..." (January 3, 1947).

If one could foresee anything and draw a conclusion from the different instructions coming from the "Communist Region" echelon it appears that the Party foresaw the arrival in power around January 20 of a coalition government which would be "incapable".

This would bring a series of "street demonstrations" around the end of February or the beginning of March which will create an "insurrectional climate favorable" to a seizure of power by the C.P. of France.

The successive elemination of sane elements at the disposal of the head of the government and the sabotages of the liaison and communications will render difficult, if not to say impossible, all "regaining of control".

Translated by: [redacted],
3/17/47
Typed by AEB

b6
b7C

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

THE AIMS AND THE METHODS OF ACTION OF THE FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY

On declaring on January 21, 1940 to the Municipal Government of Ivry:. "The Communist Party is a party of the government, Maurice Thorez gave his troups the signal of the putting under way of the entire Communist apparatus in order to assume the power and to install the dictatorship of the proletariat in France.

Up to this point, the fight carried out with this aim has more or less been demonstrated on the plane of so-called "Republican and Democratic" legality, although the party has not hesitated under many circumstances to separate itself from it, in order to paralyze the activity of its adversaries, and to develop its own. However, this has not been, at least in its spectacular part, more than an insignificant aspect of the action which the Communists propose to conduct in view of the conquest of power.

They are perfectly well aware of the fact that the fate of their party, and actually the Bolshevist ideology will be established within the next few months when the fight will be started, which they expect will be the final one between international capitalism, and the world forces of Communism. This is the reason why they are working so desperately for the perfection of their apparatus for action, and the reason why they multiply their efforts in order to extend the field of their influence, and consequently their chance of success.

The militant Communists know the stakes in this battle, and they know that once it has been unleashed, they must pursue it until the end if they do not want to pay with their life for the consequences of a failure. For them there is no "revolutionary legality". The revolution is legal if it wins, and illegal if it fails. However, they are convinced that they will win if the forces (opposed) to Communism remain divided as they are at present. Each one of them, has committed to memory what Lenin said on this subject: "The revolutionaries must know how to exploit the contradictions and conflicts among the non-proletarian classes in order to weaken the adversary and to reinforce their own reserves, and the contradictions; and wars which break out between hostile Bourgeois States and the proletarian State, which the proletariat must utilize until it conducts its own offensive or maneuvers in the event of a forced retreat."

The inferior situation of France presently lends itself to all of the Communist maneuvers, because nobody may deny, that despite some impulses toward reasoning which one might note at the last elections, the importance of the persons(?) who opposed the leaders of the various political parties. It is enough for the Communist leaders to utilize judiciously all of these contradictions and these oppositions in order to carry out their fundamental aim of the revolution at a given stage of their development.

In this struggle, the Communists act with a consumated science of revolutionary action, which, in order to be well understood, must be studied in each one of the principal phases of its development which are:

1/ THE PREPARATORY PERIOD OF THE REVOLUTION

a) legal action
b) illegal action

2/ THE INSURRECTIONAL PERIOD

a) action of the masses
b) armed insurrection

3/ PERIOD OF THE CONSOLIDATION OF COMMUNIST POWER

a) the suppression of parliamentarianism
b) the dictatorship of the proletariat
c) repression
d) the collectivization of enterprises and the land

Translated by: [redacted] b6 b7C

3/18/47
Typed by AEB

TRANSLATION FROM THE FRENCH

NOTE

Paragraph. The names and addresses which follow correspond to the Paris card index or to the reports from the provinces which are immediately available by reason of certain "couriers" who have arrived.

There has not been time enough to copy and secure all the information camouflaged in the central service around Paris.

This concerns nothing except the card index (Soviet).

Communist Party card index is too voluminous and exists locally by regions.

The card index "Party organization" is separate (responsible leaders, leaders, ranks, liaison, etc. ...).

At the present time many elements of the NKVD have transferred to the OZNA which from the viewpoint of the "Soviets" has been obliged to make a re-organization of liaison which services did not remain the same.

TRANSLATION FROM THE FRENCH

UNDER SURVEILLANCE

PARIS

Repatriation	4 rue General Appert
Officers Pension	64 Av. Bugeaud
Military Mission	21 rue Lamour
Mess	154 Avenue Victor Hugo
Restaurant	4 rue Calliera
Restaurant Medvyede	2 rue Auguste Bartholdi
Pension	57 Avenue Henri Martin
Rendezvous Centers	21.29 rue Spontini
"	129 boulevard de Courcelles
"	Hotel Bourbon
"	17 Avenue Franchet d'Esperay
"	13 Avenue Raymond Poincare
"	
Flower Garden	rue de la Tour
Grosery Store	11 place Beaugrenelle
Universe Impex Bank	14 rue Maublanc
3 French-USSR Centers	
4 Buildings of the Sport Federation	
"Maison de la culture"	rue Lafayette
"Patriote Sovietique"	46 rue Saint Didie.
North African Propaganda Center	7 Avenue Franklin Roosevelt

TRANSLATION FROM THE FRENCH

SOVIET AGENTS GATHERED SINCE OCTOBER, 1946 AND APPEARING IN THE CARD INDEX

LILLE	YOULEVITCH ZEREBECHE		
SEDAN	VOXNIATSKI		
MONBELIARD	AVAKOUMOF RIEZNICK		
PERPIGNAN	MODESTO MARINITCH		
NANCY	GRIFONGEN TCHEROVSKI TARASSOV ADNOT	DAYEZ GUSSIEV GINOT PROVSKI	ISER HOENEL SCHOENER TCHERENKOV
METZ	ROSIAV ROMBACK	KOTLENSKI MARTCHENKO	TCHERINOV
STRASBOURG	LWOFF KHOUDOCHINE	YARAVEI DECHOWEI	
MONPELLIER	LISTER		
GRENOBLE	MATOLETENKOV ZOTOPOV		
TROYES	BALIAKEV BIKOV	KOSSICURA KUKARSKI	

INDEXED
215

TRANSLATION FROM THE FRENCH

AGENTS WHO GATHER IN PARIS EVERY MONTH
(NKVD CARD INDEX)

d'ARRY
ABRAMOFF
BERIDZE
BARANOV
CHAPIRO
CHIBANOV
DASSEVITCH
FRANSLOWICZ
GODUNSKI
GOUZOVSKI
GERACIMOV
GUEVLITCHE
GOREBKOV
HANTON
JIDKOV
KAGAR
KABLOKIDZE
KRASSENLINK
KOVALENKO
KHOROUNDJAYA
LETOUNOV
LOUGENKOV
LUSKINE
MAGNAN
MORONDA
MIKHAILOV
MODRACH

OUTCHARENKO
PAULA MOLIARD
PELEY
PODOUCHKO
PELECKINE
PHOTIUS
POPOFF
PATARJINSKI
ROLLER
ROULIER
STROPINE
STAKOVITCH
SALICHEFF
SERGEVITCH
STEIN
STOUPINSKI
TERRACOL
TONTCHEFF
TIGNOL
TARRASSENKOV
VOLINE
ZAITZEFF
NARODETSKI
EMELIANOV

INDEXED
215

Translated by:

3-19-47 mgl

b6
b7C

12

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

TRANSLATION FROM FRENCH

Details about the Present Reorganization of the Communist Party

The chiefs of the Patriotic Militia and its "Command Groups" are: BOURBON and DUBOIS at the headquarters of the Central Committee - 3rd floor. Few things have been changed in the organization. The general staff was formed by the triangle of the leadership:

A) Secret organization:

CHAUMEIL (Organization of cadres, Security)
RAMETTE (action of the masses, unions, etc.)
General JOINVILLE (military action)

B) Official political organization:

DUCLOS (Political action)
BENOIT FRACHON (Union action, etc...)
Professor MARCEL PRENANT (Military action)

A- France is divided into seven sub-divisions:

Each sub-division comprises two sectors
Each sector comprises two inter-regions
Each inter-region is divided into two regions
Each region comprises two combat groups
Each combat group comprises two detachments
Each detachment comprises two sub-groups (about one section)

This represents the military organization which is charged with acting and controlling all of the departments where military action will be possible.

In the other departments only sabotage is presently organized for the different factories or points for an outbreak.

B- Parallel with this military organization there functions the political organization which is a territorial organization with limited forces.

The point of departure is a base group (3 to 5).

15 men form a cell at the head of which there is found a command triangle which included a responsible political leader, a leader responsible for the organization of cadres, a leader responsible for the A.S.

25 men for a sub-section.

250 members are a section to which there is assigned the territorial limits and cantons of the "district" or of the commune until the figure of 250 is reached.

At the departmental echelon we find the political region.

Given the following heirarchy which comes from the Party, the action which may be envisaged against it is therefore to destroy the command elements:

1/ locally

2/ the Central Committee

The list at the regional echelon, that is to say for each department will be entirely set up before the end of the year; at the moment, the life of the Party depends upon the existence of six leaders which have been cited previously, and whose disappearance would mean a serious handicap to the Party which would have to re-establish itself in the propaganda and secret work realm.

Liaison with the Soviets is presently under surveillance. All of this occurs in a small villa in the vicinity of Rambouillet which is presently the object of an active surveillance.

In the military field, the dangerous elements in direct liaison with the Soviets who have been logged are:

Lt. Col. REAL, called "Robert Pierre" to the 4th Bureau of the General Staff of the Army.

His adjutant, Lt. ANDREF

Capt. BROCHET

Lt. Col. Lienz, called "Vergeois", former employee of the Eastern ring of the S.N.C.F.

Capt. SCHINTZ, Pole, born in Zurich, called "RENE CLAUDE".

These five men work directly with the Embassy on Rue de Grenelle, and presently are in position in the army to do a job of card indexing, and of sabotage on behalf of Moscow.

Mr. OUSTRIC is pointed out as the financial administrator for the C.P.

The origin of this information is of a military nature; however, all the civil information points out Mr. Oustric as an uncompromising element, entirely of partisan political concepts, and even of inverse sentiments. This information therefore remains entirely doubtful. It is not less true that Mr. Oustric, given his means and his contacts is an element to be taken into account in defining the organizations.

Translated by:
[redacted]
3/19/47
Typed by AEB

b6
b7C

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

ACTION OF THE SOVIETS IN FRANCE

The Soviets are conscious of the clear inferiority of the Russian war potential in relation to that of the Angle-Saxon States. They have, however, preserved a considerable military power which is immediately usable.

They maneuver very pliantly by using alternatively on the world military plane, intimidation, and finesse on the plane of international diplomacy.

They know that their victory must be on a long term, because time is working for them. Their real power is an army of sipes politically and legally represented in all nations where they have been able to introduce Communism, and they act secretly within other nations.

In order to attain their strategic and political aims, they therefore must:

1/ Avoid any conflict capable of unleashing the Anglo-Saxon war machine.

2/ To develop through the normal play of the institutions of the two blocs, the Anglo-Saxon and the Soviet an ever greater accentuation of the unequality of military forces to their advantage.

3/ At the same time to improve the world strategic situation:

a) through reducing the operational power of the Anglo-Saxons.
b) by diminishing their war potential through the creation of serious internal difficulties on their own soil.
c) through the seizure of continental bases of the first order.

The realization of these objectives may be obtained without risking a serious open conflict thanks to the "LENINIST REVOLUTIONARY TECHNIC". By means of a skillfully fomented revolution the USSR may make itself the master of large territorial bases and neutralize the possibilities of action of the Allied Powers in these nations.

"REVOLUTION REPLACES WAR AND ASSURES TO THE SOVIETS THE SAME ADVANTAGES."
POSITION OF THE FRENCH PROBLEM:

Among the different points of the world where the Anglo-Saxons risk a conflict with the Russians, France has a first rank place and the USSR gives to its conquest an undeniable importance. For Russia, France is:

1/ a bastion: chief Western position, whose downfall would bring serious threats to all of the nations of Western Europe. It cannot be doubted that the conquest of positions commanding the Strait of Gibraltar remains the prime objective of a strategy aimed at obtaining the mastery of the Mediterranean and the control of communications towards the Near and Middle East.

2/ A moral power: Also of great importance is the fact that the

entry of (France) would have incalculable results in the development of the world revolution.

First, in all of Western Europe.

Second, even among the Allies.

Thus, the presence in France of the Communist Party, is for the USSR, the first phase of Bolshevist occupation. It will be carried out with the assumption of power by the Communists.

Translator:
[redacted]
3/21/47
Typed by AEB

b6
b7C

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

TRANSLATION FROM FRENCH

OFFICIAL AND SECRET ORGANIZATIONS OF THE

FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY

1. POLITICAL BUREAU:

President, THOREZ, Secretary General of the Party
Vice-Presidents: DUCLOS, MARTY
Superior members: BONTE, CACHIN, COGNIOT, FAJON.
Members with voice and vote: BILLOUX, BOSSUS, CASANOVA, FRACHON, GUYOT, MAUVAIS, RAMETTE, MONTMOUSSEAU, TILLON, MALDECK-ROCHE.
Super Political Bureau: MARTY, DUCLOS, BONTE, FAJON, RAMETTE

2. THOREZ
3. Soviet Ambassador
4. Particular missions
5. Surveillance on the principal responsible party members
6. Liaison with the foreign Communist Parties
7. Liaison with the colonial Communist Parties
8. CASANOVA
9. Military leadership
10. Information Service
11. Setting up Communist cells in the police and the army.
12. Information about circles hostile to the Party
13. Surveillance on notorious anti-Communists.
14. Surveillance on high officials
15. Surveillance on agents of foreign powers
16. Central Secret Organization-CHAUMEIL
17. Control
18. BONTE
19. Secret Organization, local center.
20. General information
21. Special units
22. Espionage on national circles
23. Setting up cells in the unions
24. Local and (national) union federations.
25. C.G.T.
26. TOURNEMAINE
27. FRACHON
28. Liaison by the delegates to the MONTMOUSSON and COURJAUX cadres.
29. Regional
30. Political
31. Masses
32. Organizations
33. Liaison by cadres
34. Department
35. Administrative liaison
36. Section
37. GUYOT
38. Youth

39. J. VERMEERSCH
40. Feminine sections
41. Morale formation
42. Effectives
43. Political formation
44. Adherence - effectives - card-index
45. COGNIOT
46. Propaganda commission: 11 members among them Guyot and Herve
47. SECRET FILES
48. FAJON
49. Censorship commission: 7 members: FAJON, BONTE, COGNOT, CACHIN, MAUVAIS, BOSSUS, GUYOT
50. Centeal Committee: 70 members
51. DUCLOS
52. MARTY

Observations:

1/ To each one of the echelons 27, 34, 36, 40, 38, there is found a bi-partite organization: Action and Propaganda

Action: Setting up cells in the parties, professional organizations, and religious organizations.

Propaganda: control of party newspaper and spreading of the party slogans.

2/ The Information Service is controlled at the same time by the Political Bureau and by the Military Leadership. Each one of these agents has a double registration if he belongs in addition to the legal organization. The real secret agents of the C.P. are not officially members.

3/ Within each cell, there are one or more "red groups" directly related to the secret organization. The system of classification is formal within the cell. The responsible leaders do not know the members of the red groups.

Translated by:
[redacted]
3/17/47
Typed by AEB

b6
b7C

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

ACTUALITY OF THE COMMUNIST PROBLEM IN FRANCE

Within the group of wills of the Communist Party the aim of which is to install in France a dictatorship of the proletariat, the type of the USSR, we may point out a certain number of attainments in these realms:

a) political
b) trade unions
c) military
d) secret

POLITICAL: The C.P., like the other parties has decided to put nothing to the test officially and in the case of necessity, to lose forces in order to preserve in the election field a good will which will allow it to not frighten away the average voter.

On the other hand, it leads a very serious offensive and very little apparent in the State administrations to "occupy places." Thus it is that sixty-three commissariats of the districts of Paris were supplied by commissioners affiliated with the Party, and presently, the C.P., is seeking to enroll the secretaries of the municipal governments, whether by pronouncing sanctions against them for collaboration, or by obtaining their appointment, or by buying them.

This tends to prove that the preparation of minds and the mobilization of the masses has been replaced by the new formula of the "acting minority".

In this field, the secretaries of the municipal governments, in liaison with the U.F.F. (Union of French Women), have obtained excellent results thanks to tickets, orders, various types of licenses which allow them to recruit the women, while the men individually are more and more uninterested in the politics of the Party.

TRADE UNIONS: Officially the transfer of members to the C.G.T. is not important. In reality, it is important. This tends to the fear that testing the workers individually in turning in their Party card, they shall not pay their fees and shall resign from the C.G.T.

In this field, speaking from the electoral standpoint, if the secrecy of the ballot is real, one should find a noteworthy dimimution of the Communist votes, a dimimution which perhaps may be balanced by the support on the feminine votes due to the facts which we have stated previously.

The offensive in the union field is no less violent, and there also, it is not regarding the number of members to which the spirit of the Party is attached, instead it is to the appointment of the committees of the local union representatives.

However, some noteworthy facts play against the C.P.:

1) The declarations from the bookmaking federation.

2) The attitude of the postal employeed unions regarding the strike.

3) The reasons given by the railway workers regarding the Dijon incident.

4) The various proclamations which have been made against the C.G.T. in the sense that it is Communist, by the French who are still animated by a healthy spirit, and who in a confused manner feel that the Party is leading them contrary to their own desires.

MILITARY: The weakness of the play of the M.P.R. on the one hand, and the benevolence of the general staff on the other (General Delattre de Tassigny, General Le Gentillome), has lead the Communist Party to seize almost without difficulties different military elements or militarized elements of the capital. The presence of Gen. Koenig, and of Monstsabert in Germany, Betoire in Austria, Leclerc and Maste in the T.O.E. (West Indian Territories?) promotes loyalty in the troops resident in the occupied and colonial territories.

The problem in France is entirely different, because the F.F.I. and the F.T.P. are the ones who have been placed in position, they have received their ranks and their command, and it is here that the action of moral sabotage is the most easy, particularly upon the native troops who live in the garrisons of France itself.

With regard to the police, far from being Communist, except for its chiefs, and the new appointments to subaltern positions who are dependent upon the Communists.

The Gendarmarie has experienced very great difficulties since the liberation, and it wasn't able to do much one way or the other, given its division over the territory.

The firemen still are a very sound element or at least very nearly so.

In resume, within France itself, it is unnecessary to count on the action of foreign elements, and it must be thought that the military elements in the interior will be few in number among those who will take a common sense stand. Particularly the air corps of the Army is rotten. In view of this fact the Navy represents the last remnant of sound military forces.

SECRET: Thus it is that the action of the C.P. to begin with, and the direct activity of the Soviets, today has taken the maximum development in their official papers, the elements from the Soviet Embassy speaking about the Communist Army in France, and one might name certain concentrations which allow one to assert that there are in France five divisions which are staffed by the Soviet. The principal points of concentration are: Paris, Maizieres, Region South of Lyon, Clermont Region, Ferrand, Limoges, Frontier region along the Pyrenees.

It is not the Party which guides the elements, but the Russians directly. The presence in France of numerous liaison groups of all types in the departments, "scientific" reconnaissance groups, in the South, the road-posts in order to assure

passage to the frontier with Belgium, the arms traffic confirmed along the Swiss border, are also specific elements in time and which have been located, which allow one to think that secret military activity has been developed to its maximum during the past six months.

Governmental and administrative protection has been and still is able to furnish cover and the indispensable means. Real local mobilizations have already taken place on the territory, and the sale of individual arms on the black market proves that there has been a replacement of them by definite armaments.

It is above all among foreigners and the recruiting or the bringing to France of troublesome elements from abroad which concerns the Soviet organization. In the same realm, with regard to the matter of information, the NKVD has detached a great number of people, particularly among the former collaborators and the well-known militiamen, upon whom they have used the easy methods of bribery and fear.

Actually it is difficult to evaluate the military means of the Soviets in France, however, from logical figures, which are partly controlled, one may estimate:

a) Depending directly on the Russian General Staff, from 90,000 to 100,000 men who are organized, ranked, and already in position, and who are strategically located on the territory.

b) In addition to them, dependent on the C.P., and charged with acting politically and administratively on sensitive points, around 120,000 men are organized with the aim of the taking possession of "sensitive points".

c) In short, a whole party of Communist members are incapable of being mobilized for any other thing except to create terror and to free them for the exactions foreseen for the "great day".

The grave part of this matter is that locally, these bands of whom the first will act against the Allies, the second will act politically and administratively, and the third have no other task except to create the revolutionary atmosphere, are everywhere stronger than the French elements of all types and the local authorities who might be opposed to them.

Since the liberation, the C.P. has opened a veritable war of nerves which has rendered the Frenchman apathetic.

RESUME: The Soviets do not want war. The C.P. does not want revolution. The mood of the present world will place the blame on whoever begins, and each one knows this well. However, in a legal manner the Communist Party is moving towards power aided by its secret force whom nobody talks about, but whom everybody knows about. However, it is not useless to think that upon the occasion of serious troubles the revolutionary atmosphere will be reached, and then the Party will dare to move into action. Already the dates for strikes and even riots have been decided upon for after the elections in the event the Party does not gain the place which

it desires in the government and will find itself to enter the opposition ranks. The aim has always been to create misery so that on the other hand, difficulties in France, and the evident operation of supply services will be an easy pretext for the mass to adhere to the Party which distributes everything and promises everything.

Translated by:
[redacted]
3/21/47
Typed by AEB

b6
b7C

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

TRANSLATION FROM FRENCH

THE DRAMA OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

The conflict of powers which we have pointed out has not yet been resolved.

We therefore, have a Minister of National Defense, and along the way, a Communist Minister, former writer under the titles of "Gueules de Vache", in "l'Humanite", and he seems perfectly well qualified for the position of Minister... in the eyes of Moscow.

**

This Minister of National Defense, Mr. Billoux, in order to call him by name, entered this show very affably. He was not demanding. It was simply a matter of self-esteem. He had to be established. He was moved from No. 4-A, the chief of the general staff.

It was necessary for him to find a chief for his office. The party choice fell upon General Petit, whom Mr. Troquer in his brief passage on Rue Saint Dominique had hastily recalled from Moscow, and who reached the age limit on February 14, but who had the high patronage of the Kremlin.

One might ask however, what is being done by General Jousse, who has his headquarters in the Military School, in the old office of Marshal Joffre. Is the chief in power a second general staff for national defense who may rival the present one in order to increase the confusion?

A bureau, an office chief who is a sympathizer, a titular chief of the general staff is good. However, he is also a minister without a ministry.

**

The Council of the State split hairs on a text. The Council of Ministers sought to apply it. The question remains in the planning stage.

If Mr. Ramadier, the President of the Council, knew how to hold the upper hand over the General Staff for National Defense and over the committee of the same name, Mr. Billoux has not even succeeded in disconnecting in compensation, the "coordination of studies". In French, this means that a Communist Minister is going to be in charge of all the studies and projects concerning the organization of our armed forces.

The appetite grows eating. The real power lies in the distribution of ranks, of favors, and of positions. This is what touches people.

Mr. Billoux also insistently demanded the supreme control, as a countersign, with regard to the general officers. He doesn't seem to have won that battle.

However, he is intent upon, he demands functions which it would be very imprudent to entrust to a partisan or a slave of the Moscow doctrine: military justice and scientific research.

Military justice given over to arbitrary decisions, our technical secrets given to a foreign power.

Mr. Billoux also demands gunpowder, that is to state, gasoline and transmissions, or transportation and command. Why not the whole thing? His ambition is toward social work and information. Magnificent means of propaganda in the hands of a Party man.

**

Let him be given some bones to pick, with which he may embellish his visiting card: the Intendency of Health, but let us hope that the weakness of those who govern will not through weariness, let fall prey to the Communists: technical affairs, liaison, the high-ranking personnel of the army, and not abandon to Moscow propaganda, under the guise of information service, or social work, the military minds and families.

**

Nothing has been decided yet. The battle lines are drawn. Like all battles, it will be decided in favor of the most tenacious.

F. PICARD

Translated by:
[redacted]
3/21/47
Typed by AEB

b6
b7C

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27 STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: March 18, 1947

FROM : SAC, San Francisco

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS
SODAC
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Since April, 1946 reliable confidential informants have advised that Russian Consulate Officials have been interested in securing a new location for the USSR Consulate in San Francisco. These informants have furnished this office with the addresses of several prospective new locations.

CONF. INFT.

The following information regarding the negotiations for the new USSR Consulate location in San Francisco was furnished by SF-1180.

In November, 1946 VICTOR VASILEVICH AFANSIEV, Vice-Consul, advised PANFIL FEDEROVICH YESIUCK, a real-estate broker, that the Russian Consulate was awaiting word from Moscow as to how much money to spend on a new location and further advised that this matter was being taken up by the Soviet Ministers as of November 15, 1946. Information was received that it had been definitely decided that the Consulate Offices would be moved from their present location 2563 Divisadero Street.

On November 19, 1946 information was received that the USSR Consulate had received a telegram from Moscow instructing the Consulate Officials to buy and not to rent a house. AFANASIEV indicated to informant that a decision had been reached to buy the Hammond house at 2252 Broadway. However, PAVEL ASTAKOV, the first secretary, stated that as of November 19, 1946, a suitable location had not been found and that no place would be purchased prior to receiving the money from Moscow.

The May 13, 1946 issue of the Chronicle stated: "Reason the local Soviets are shopping for a new Consulate is that William Mein, who owns their present home, wants to sell the place - and they can only rent (orders from the Kremlin)". Informant has advised that Soviet Consulate Officials strongly object to the publicity appearing in the May 13, 1946 issue of the Chronicle and subsequent publicity concerning their proposed purchase.

On December 13, 1946, [redacted] was advised by KONSTANTIN EFREMOV, the Consul General, that the Russian Consulate is not interested in buying a house at the present time as they plan to remain in their present quarters.

b6
b7C

RECORDED & INDEXED

100-343044-172

FBI

31 MAR 26 1947

60 APR 5 1947

SF 100-25527

On December 31, 1946, PAVEL ASTAKHOV indicated that the Russian Consulate does not plan to move during the year 1947.

The teletype machine at the Russian Consulate was disconnected on January 3, 1947 and was, according to the observation of Special Agent [redacted] removed from the Consulate on January 7, 1947. b6 b7C

WW/ec
100-25527
cc: 100-24095

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

100-343044-173

NOT USED

B39

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

Los Angeles, California
March 1, 1947

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

Re: SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

COLONEL ANDRE DE WAVRIN, alias
Andre Passy;
INTERNAL SECURITY - F

Dear Sir:

[redacted] a reliable [redacted] who has previously b7D
furnished information regarding the above matters, is returning to France sometime after April 15, 1947. [redacted] advised the Los Angeles Field Division that he would be gone for a period of about three months and that he would be glad to contact persons in France concerning matters in which the Bureau might possibly be interested.

The Bureau is requested, therefore, to advise the Los Angeles Office if it desires that [redacted] obtain specific information in France regarding Communist or related matters. b7D

[redacted] made available a letter in the French Language from Colonel ANDRE DE WAVRIN. The contents of this letter relate to Communism and other matters in France at the present time. Inasmuch as there is no French translator in the Los Angeles Field Division, this letter is being forwarded to the Bureau as an enclosure for whatever action it desires. b7D

Very truly yours

R. B. HOOD
SAC

Enclosure

RECORDED 174

CGR:GER
100-23580

APR 18 1947

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

SAC - Los Angeles

March 18, 1947

Director - FBI

100-[redacted]-174

SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
Internal Security - R

COLONEL ANDRE DE WAVRIN, wa.
Internal Security - F

G.I.R.

Reference is made to your letter dated March 1, 1947, advising that [redacted] California, intends to leave for France sometime after April 15, 1947. You indicated that [redacted] was interested in knowing whether or not the Bureau was interested in any specific information with regard to Communists or related matters in France. b7D

It is desired that you contact [redacted] and advise him that there is no specific information that the Bureau is interested in receiving at this time with regard to Communist activities in France. However, it is suggested that you ascertain from [redacted] the exact time of his departure and the address at which he intends to stay while in France. This information will be transmitted to our representative in Paris, France, so that he can contact [redacted] in the event he feels that it is expedient. Of course, you should tell [redacted] that on his return from France, the Bureau will be glad to receive any information which he feels will be of interest. b7D

cc - Washington Field
EJP:mpd

RECORDED

INDEXED COPY FILED IN

[redacted]

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 3
MAR 18 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

SAC, Washington Field

March 31, 1947

Director, FBI

SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

COLONEL ANDRE DE WAVRIN, alias Andre Passy
INTERNAL SECURITY - F

G.I.R.S

For your information there is attached a copy of a letter received from the Los Angeles Field Division dated March 12, 1947, captioned as above. You will observe that the Los Angeles Office furnished letters received by [redacted] b7D California, from Colonel Andre de Wavrin in France. Translated copies of these letters are attached hereto for your examination and perusal.

You will observe that Colonel Andre de Wavrin advised [redacted] b7D that a Captain or Major Vandreuil, also known as Thiery-Mieg, had been sent by Colonel Fourcauld to the United States in an attempt to revive liaison between the French and American Intelligence Services and that Vandreuil was expected to contact General Donovan, formerly of O.S.S. Also, according to Wavrin, Vandreuil is a member of the Communist Party of France.

The Bureau desires that you contact your available confidential sources to determine whether or not an individual named Vandreuil, also known as Thiery-Mieg, is in the United States at this time or is contemplating a visit to this country in order to revive liaison between the French and American Intelligence Services. You should immediately furnish the Bureau with any information coming to your attention relative to this matter.

It is observed that numerous references have recently been made by your Confidential Informant [redacted] b7D b7E with regard to a current visit to this country of General Guillain De Benouville, who is apparently affiliated with Alliance Francaise, and who appears to be on a good will mission. It is possible that the individual referred to heretofore by [redacted] is identical with General Guillain De Benouville.

RECORDED Copy FILED IN

Enclosures

EJP:mb
100-343044 ✓
65-54287 ☆

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 1C
APR 1 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
EX-97
5

100-343044-175
1
F B I
68 APR 11 1947

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Miss Barbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

New York, New York

April 26, 1947

Director, FBI

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

The following information of interest is being submitted to the Bureau, having been obtained during interview on April 21, 1947 of Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, by Special Agent Hubert H. Pinzel: b7D

Informant stated that shortly before President Truman announced his pledge of aid to Greece and Turkey, Russian armies were ready to strike at Turkey, that the majority of the members of the Politburo are war-minded and it is Stalin who is constantly endeavoring to pacify them. (Informant's information was obtained from [redacted] who was told this in utmost confidence by President Truman. Informant was very reluctant to give this source inasmuch as he stated that if it became known that [redacted] was talking, the President would be greatly embarrassed.) b7D

Informant said that at the time the United States was rapidly withdrawing its army from Germany, Marshal Voroshilov, member of the Politburo, had ordered the Russian armies to march through Europe to the Atlantic, that the order was countermanded by Stalin and [redacted] Zhukov and Voroshilov were replaced and demoted. (Informant's information was obtained through General MIKLOS, Hungarian Prime Minister, from Marshal Voroshilov at a banquet late in 1945. Voroshilov at that time was Commander of the Russian troops in Hungary.)

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] that signs were placed in railroad stations in Russia and occupied countries which read: "Do not believe what the returning soldier tells you." According to informant, this is some indication of the internal difficulties besetting the Bolsheviks. He said that internal strife within the U.S.S.R. dictatorship means action outside of the country to divert attention and hold the police grip of its regime on its people and is the reason for the uncompromising stand taken by Russia in its dealings with other nations, particularly in dealing with strong nations

HHF:els
100-80472

RECORDED & INDEXED
62-84-A-1947 183
5-3-47 WKH

62-84-A-1947 183

100-343044-176
F B I
84 APR 28 1947

FBI

like the U.S. (Informant believes his information authentic. It was obtained from Hungarian prisoners of war returning from Russia which included informant's own son who was a member of the underground and a prisoner of the Russians.)

b7D

[redacted] states that from sources he considered reliable, war is coming between one year and at the most within three years. The only reason for the delay is the atom bomb and is the only thing the Russians believe stands between Capitalism and Communism.

b7D

[redacted] stated that his former home in Budapest, Hungary, located on top of a hill in the City had been completely destroyed, receiving fourteen direct bomb hits, and that he does not intend to rebuild it. He stated that in the late 1930's the house was in need of repair which his wife wanted him to make and which he refused because he knew that it would be destroyed in the coming war. He now refuses to rebuild it for the same reason although the next war will be fought in the middle east centering in Palestine. Everyone in official circles knows, as does Russia, that she is most vulnerable here and that Russia intends to take steps to protect this vulnerability in the not too distant future (one to three years). (Believed to be personal knowledge and his own prophetic analysis.)

b7D

[redacted] stated that during President Roosevelt's life, the man who was constantly at his side was the late Harry Hopkins and that Hopkins used to meet, almost every day, the well-known writer, Lillian Hellman; that Hellman then met the USSR Ambassador almost daily and it is generally believed that the USSR Ambassador obtained from her complete information on what was happening at the White House. It was for this reason that many persons who were critical of the Soviets and who had information of interest to the U.S. did not know just how to elude this barrier. Informant also said that after the U.S. entered the war in December, 1941, the Cultural Section of the State Department, the O.W.I., and the O.S.S. were infiltrated with persons who were regarded by him and others as pro-Soviet and thought to be passing information coming through their hands back to sources who had contacts with

the Russians. (Informant stated that during the war, he traveled in society circles in Washington, D.C., and that the well known writer, CONSTANTINE BROWN, had related to him that LILLIAN HELLMAN was the mistress of HARRY HOPKINS and that she was furnishing information to the USSR Ambassador almost daily.)

Very truly yours,

EDWARD SCHEIDT
SAC

CC: NY 62-9007

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: April 25, 1947

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS (SPANISH)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Spain - Int Sec - C.

On April 18, 1947, Confidential Informant [redacted] advised Special Agent GEORGE E. DAVIS of this office, that the Spanish Embassy has recently sent to Spain, a copy of "The Tablet", a Catholic Weekly published in Brooklyn, New York, issue dated Saturday, April 12, 1947.

Informant [redacted] said that an article concerning a possible revolution in Spain in the immediate future aroused considerable interest and speculation among Embassy officials. The Marquis de NERVA, Second Secretary at the Embassy, told [redacted] that in his opinion, the article was exaggerated and that in his opinion a revolution was not likely to occur in the immediate future as described by the author of the article. b7D

The only issue of this newspaper located in Washington, D. C., was one at Catholic University Library which was copied as follows:

"REDS PLAN SPANISH
ARMED INVASION IN
COMING WEEKS"

—by PATRICK M. BOARMAN

"Lyon, Fr. (by mail).—At this moment, men, arms, and supplies are being feverishly accumulated at strategic points in Europe with the object of precipitating another bloody civil war in Spain. This fiendish plot, which would unleash once more on the Spanish people a holocaust of rape, torture, and assination and perhaps touch off the 3rd World War, is being hatched by Yugoslav military experts. Assisting the Yugoslavians are Russian diplomatic persons and secret agents and high ranking Communists from France, Italy, and Spain.

copy of this article was furnished to Mr. Ladd's office.

EX-50

RECORDED

GED:cl
100-17703

cc - 65-2963

EX-50 RECORDED & INDEXED 98

100-340044-177

37 MAY 8 1947

50 MAY 22 1947

GED:cl
100-17703

Director, FBI
Re: SOVIET WAR PLANS (SPANISH)
April 25, 1947

"The extraordinary details of this calculated aggression against Spain, which constitutes an outright violation of the UN charter, were revealed to this correspondent in secret discussions with highly reliable persons in the cities of Toulouse, Hendaye, and Lyon.

"The plot in brief, is as follows: The Spanish Communist Party, in accordance with secret Russian and Yugoslav delegates and qualified members of the French Communist Party, decided at the beginning of January to initiate immediate action in the month of April.

"The launching of an armament program has been carefully considered and arms have been purchased from the firm, Oerlikon, including numerous machine guns, 40 mobile cannon, and ammunition. These arms will, at the proper moment, be sent by way of Genoa, and an additional consignment will simultaneously cross the Franco-Belgian frontier.

"This important action will coincide with a vast general movement of the Communist Parties in Western Europe. The French Communist Party for example has given assurance that it will appeal for 200,000 volunteers but it is estimated that no more than 25% will respond to this appeal. The Spanish Communist Party and various elements of the Spanish Republican groups will contribute 70 to 100,000 fighting men.

"Russian experts feel that the direct assault on Spanish territory (which will be camoflauged as a return of 'Spanish democrats') can only succeed if accompanied by an international network of Communist activities and agitation.

"The Russians are sketpical that the above mentioned number of Red militiamen will prove sufficient to overthrow the Franco regime which is assured of the support of over 400,000 men. On the chance that it will prove necessary, a program is being arranged now for the direct channeling of supplies and men from Yugoslavia to Spanish frontiers.

"Once war against Spain is begun, it is hoped that various international brigades will be formed as in 1936. The present

GED:cl
100-17703

Director, FBI
Re: SOVIET WAR PLANS (SPANISH)
April 25, 1947

plot, in fact, resembles in a striking way the Soviet scheme of 1936 to dominate Spain and grab control of the Mediterranean. There is this important difference: the abortive Marxist revolution of '36 began inside Spain and employed the familiar revolutionary instruments of terror, assination, and destruction of parliamentary democracy. The plot today aims primarily at territorial aggression against Spain - however disguised as a return of 'Spanish Democracy' - and is, therefore, a grave menace to world peace.

"The 'Spanish Democrats' in question who wish to return to Spain are of two varieties: those free from any responsibility for offenses or crimes in common law and those who are wanted for such crimes.

"Refugees in the first group, according to an official pronouncement of the Spanish Government 'can return safely to Spain whenever and in the manner they themselves wish'. This correspondent interviewed in Madrid in January, a number of such returned refugees who appear quite contented with their lot. Refugees in the second class comprise 'assassins and burglars who are fugitives from justice' and whose crimes would 'horrify even the most systematic of Spain's enemies'. In all, these refugees represent 7/10th of 1% of the Spanish population and no jurisdictional formula was ever thought of which could justify aggression against Spain in order to reinstate this tiny criminal minority.

"The purpose of these Spaniards in returning to Spain is nothing less than the delivery of their country on a bloody platter to the exigencies of Communist sadism and Russian expansionism. With these ends in view, an offensive will be launched in late April or early May and will be preceded by a period of preparation in which strikes, explosions, and sabotage will occur throughout the Spanish Peninsula.

"At the head of the movement, under a secret arrangement, are: the Yugoslav General ILITCH, Military Attache of Marshal TITO (ILITCH at the moment is reported to be in South America and during his

GED:cl
100-17703

Director, FBI
Re: SOVIET WAR PLANS (SPANISH)
April 25, 1947

absence he will be replaced by his aide); OTTO KATZ, Press Attache in the Yugoslav Embassy in Paris; and LEANDRO CARRO HERMANEZ. Members of the French Communist Party who are in liaison with the general staff are those who at one time or another have been delegates to the Comintern, namely: THOREZ, MARTY, DUCLOS, FRACHON, RAYMOND GUYOT, CORBIN, MONTMOUSSEAU.

"The role of Yugoslavia in this operation is strategic. Ranking Communists in Russia, deeply impressed with the success of the TITO technique in establishing in record time a model Communist state in Yugoslavia, have decided to refine these techniques and export them to the countries of Western Europe, in particular Spain.

"That Yugoslavia should be responsible for military decisions involved in the carrying out of this plot is quite understandable when it is realized that TITO's monolithic state was the first, after Russia, to be wholly conquered by aggressive military Communism. In the light of this, the Russians have shrewdly decided to utilize Yugoslavia as a vast school for the training of cadres of officers, men, and commisars in aggressive techniques. A first essay in this direction was the fomenting of the recent Macedonian insurrection in Greece by honor graduates of those Yugoslav academies of terrorism and aggression.

"The formidable experience of Yugoslav Communists in wholesale assassinations and military aggression is now being brought to bear in full force upon Spain - the country which is the key to Communist conquest of the Eastern Hemisphere. Control of Spain would mean for Russia 'open sesame' to Afrida, to the Mediterranean, to the Atlantic, to North and South America.

"Spain is not now subject to Marshal TITO. He always had his eye on, dating from the happy hours he spent as an officer of the International Brigade in 1936, pillaging churches and slaughtering women and girls and priests.

"It is quite in order, therefore, that the Central Committee of the Spanish guerrilla organizations in Toulouse has nominated

GED:cl
100-17703

Director, FBI
Re: SOVIET WAR PLANS (SPANISH)
April 25, 1947

TITO, publicly and unashamedly as its 'Honorary President'.

"The mockery of justice, of truth, and of simple humanity which has found expression in UNO confabulations concerning Spain, reached its greatest absurdity last Autumn when JOSE GIRAL, before a reverently attentive audience of UN members, promised that if his government were restored to power in Spain 'Democracy' would return 'without bloodshed'.

"No-one saw fit to raise the interesting point that in 1936 this same GIRAL as Premier of a leftist government in Spain, was one of the first to turn the tap in Spain's bath of blood and that among other crimes, he directed the pillaging of the Cathedral of Toledo of all its precious treasures.

"It needed a mentality extraordinarily prejudiced against Christian Spain or one brutishly impervious to truth to accept the GIRAL statement seriously. Nevertheless, this is just what UN has done. In Toulouse and Lyon, this correspondent, with the help of trusted friends, was put in touch with Communist officials who expressed themselves as highly gratified over the UN attitude. At the same time they seemed to be frankly amazed at the fatuous gullibility of American and English public opinion and the ease with which the UN has been made to work the will of Russia on Spain.

"In any case, to implement the GIRAL promise of 'Democracy', Soviet secret agents have just been sent to the interior of Spain charged with negotiating agreements with the National Alliance of Democratic Forces in the eventuality that a government of national coalition is constituted to succeed Franco.

"The following information, which up to the moment of writing has been kept highly secret, gives the number and location of forces and the names of the chief personnel involved in the anti-Spanish plot:

GED:cl
100-17703

Director, FBI
Re: SOVIET WAR PLANS (SPANISH)
April 25, 1947

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE SPANISH CP

A. Political Department:

Deputies to the Cortes:

DOLORES IBARRURI GOMEZ (or La Pasionaria - the same notorious La Pasionaria who clamored in 1936 for the murder of the eminent Spanish liberal and Deputy to the Cortes, CALVO SOLELO - the same who led a band of fanatics along the highroads of Spain mutilating and murdering hundreds of priests), Secretary-General;

VINCENTE URIBE GALDEANO;
FRANCISCO MONDIEZ JIMENEZ;
PELAYO SALA BERENGUER;
JUAN JOSE MANSO del ABAD;
ANTONIO MITJE;
JOSE ANTONIO URIBES

Non-Parliamentary Members:

FRANCISCO ANTON SANZ (lover of La Pasionaria);
SANTIAGO CAVILLO SCALARES

B. Agitation and Propaganda:

JUAN MODESTO, Director of Military Affairs;
HIDALGO de CISNEROS, in charge of Air Forces;
FERNANDO CLAUDIN VARENJO, Colonel of Artillery;
ENRIQUE LISTER, Division Commander (the same LISTER who was a stone cutter and a convict, organizer of the so-called 'Army of the People' during the civil war and infamous director of the "Red Checas' (Section Political) organizations in Madrid (1936-1938) which carried through an enormous number of assassinations in the rear of the Loyalist Army);
LUIS FERNANDEZ, General of Guerrilla Forces;
SANCHEZ BIESMA;
MANUEL JIMENO;
SORIANO SERGIO GONZALES;
INDALECIO CORTEZ

GED:cl
100-17703

Director, FBI
Re: SOVIET WAR PLANS (SPANISH)
April 25, 1947

C. Secretariat:

La Pasionaria;
IGNACIO GALLEGO BEZALES;
ANGEL ALVAREZ PEREZ

"The Socialist Unity Party of Catalonia adheres completely to the directives of the Communist Party. Its Central Committee includes:

JUAN COMORERO SOLER, Secretary-General;
RAFAEL VIDIELLA;
RAMON SOLIVA;
WENCESLAO SOLOMER

"The Central Committee of the guerrilla organizations is located in Toulouse; Marshal TITO has become Honorary President of this Committee. It has a delegate in Paris, 8 Avenue, Mathurin Morean:

President - LUIS FERNANDEZ
Vice Presidents - CESAR BLASQUEZ and
JUAN GILLY FERRAN (lawyer)
Secretary - JOSE GARCIA ALLVERDO

"For several weeks, the latter organization has given indications of considerable activity. MODESTO has charged the Colonel of Artillery, JARENGO, with accelerating the apportioning of arms on the basis of the latest tally, which shows 18,000 men actually ready to fight.

"The recruiting of volunteers is being actively pushed; those from the North and East proceed to Paris and are there divided into teams of 8 or 10 men. These teams are then sent toward the frontier, the Communist Party paying for the expenses of the trip from Paris to Toulouse. At Toulouse, they are taken in charge by a person named ROGERON, and given temporary work assignments. Some of these "work centers" are specifically military, such as the farm, "Castanet-Tolosan".

GED:cl
100-17703

Director, FBI
Re: SOVIET WAR PLANS (SPANISH)
April 25, 1947

"In addition, there are work centers maintained by the French Communist Party, particularly in the Central Massif, Haute Vienne, and Correge for the purpose of relieving the congestion in Toulouse.

"Sanitation has been the object of special study and large stocks of medicine have been assembled. The medical service is under the direction of Dr. FRAISSOV at Eymoutiers.

"Concerning possible help from France in the matter of heavy armament, the French Communist Party has taken the precaution of having the Communist Deputy COSNET, named as Under-Secretary of State in charge of Armaments. COSNET, of the Charente-Maritime, was formerly director of France-Navigation. He is well acquainted with the active role of France-Navigation in provisioning the Red forces during the last civil war in Spain.

"The Toulouse groups also receive money from Spaniards who cross the frontier clandestinely every day.

"The actual disposition of forces is as follows:

Sector 1: Toulouse

"Commanded by the guerrilla General NADAL, and divided into two sub-sectors: Tarbes and Sanit Gaudens. There are an estimated 40,000 Spanish Republicans and Communists living in Toulouse and some 30,000 between Toulouse and the Spanish border.

Sector 2: Perpignan

"This sector is divided into two sub-sectors, the first including the city of Perpignan, and the second, especially devoted to the training of officers and political commisars: Thuir, Prades, Guerigut, and the embarking port at Port Vendres.

GED:cl
100-17703

Director, FBI
Re: SOVIET WAR PLANS (SPANISH)
April 25, 1947

Sector 3: Pau, commanded by Colonel PACO

Sector 4: Bayonne

Sector 5: Bordeaux

"A number of secret thoroughfares have been established for the purpose of provisioning with arms and medicine the various underground groups in Spain. The most important of these thoroughfares are in Prades, Tour de Carol, and Bourg Madame.

"There are numerous Russian agents circulating in this region who receive the clandestine assistance of the Polish Consul in Toulouse. In Perpignan, the Russian Military Advisor is Colonel OGROMOV, who together with SEGALOFF, is in charge of the surveillance and direction of the assemblying of military forces.

"At Narbonne are hidden a number of important Russian agents bearing false Spanish passports.

"Volunteers coming from Italy and from Yugoslavia, as well as numerous Armenians, proceed to the center of Lyon under the direction of VITTORIO BRUCCIERI, living in Lyon Bron. This recruiting has taken place chiefly under the supervision of the chief of TITO's secret service in France, Colonel PALLARS.

"Numerous recruiting centers exist in Trieste, Trevise, Modena, Turin, Milan, and Genoa. The recruits receive bonuses ranging from 10,000 to 50,000 lira. They are conducted to Nice and afterwards to Lyon, Toulouse, and Dijon where they are divided amongst the different work centers.

"The chief of the Italian Communist Party-GUISEPPE VALCHIERI, former political counsellor of the 12th International Brigade (GARIBALDI), recently arrived at Toulouse for a journey of inspection.

GED:cl
100-17703

Director, FBI
Re: SOVIET WAR PLANS (SPANISH)
April 25, 1947

"The contributions in men of the French Communist Party has thus far amounted to about 12,000 individuals, including 8 to 10% of Russian, Polish, and Yugoslavian immigrants."

* * * *

This office does not know to what extent the above quoted article by PATRICK M. BOARMAN is correct. However, the allegations appear to correspond to other information previously reported in this case concerning Soviet War Plans in France.

This is being submitted to the Bureau for whatever value it may possess.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI DATE: April 17, 1947

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

COLONEL ANDREW DE WAVRIN, alias Andre Passy
INTERNAL SECURITY - F

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated March 31, 1947.

b7D

On April 3, 1947 Confidential Informant [redacted] reported that the person described in Bureau letter as VANDREUIL is undoubtedly identical to one Major VANDREUIL, whose real name is THIERY - MIEG.

b7D

[redacted] advised that he has known THIERY - MIEG since 1942 when THIERY - MIEG was the liaison officer in London under De WAVRIN (BCRA), at which time he was known as Major VANDREUIL.

b7D

[redacted] became well acquainted with VANDREUIL inasmuch as [redacted] was then serving in the Giraud Forces also stationed in London.

[redacted] said that he himself for a very short time suspected that VANDREUIL might possibly have Communistic leanings, but that closer relationship with VANDREUIL soon dissipated such suspicions. [redacted] said that he felt now that VANDREUIL was in fact ardently anti-Communistic. He remarked that VANDREUIL was a member of a wealthy and aristocratic family of Le Havre, France.

b7D

[redacted] also advised that he saw VANDREUIL approximately two months ago when VANDREUIL visited this country for a short time.

b7D

[redacted] when asked if VANDREUIL came for the purpose of revising a liaison between the French and American intelligence, replied that he was not in a position to disclose the exact purpose of VANDREUIL's visit, but that his visit was partly for private information as well as for other information.

b7D

[redacted] then went on to state that in the event the Communist should take over France that VANDREUIL would be one of the first important men to come to the United States to work with American Intelligence against the Communists.

b7D

EX-55 RECORDED 12 INDEXED 100-343044-178 17 APR 17 1947

[redacted] also remarked that the SSU Section of the Central Intelligence Group is extremely fearful of the FBI in regard especially to jurisdictional matters and that SSU leans over backwards not to step on the toes of the FBI. He remarked that several of his friends who were

Memo Director 5-3-47

100-17703
GED:BG
62 MAY 20 1947

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 65-58728-122

formerly with OSS and are now with SSU are afraid to have anything to do with [redacted] because of the SSU attitude toward the FBI. b7D

[redacted] without actually stating, implied that VANDREUIL came to the United States in order to contact SSU relative to Communist matters in France.

[redacted] especially requested that the information which he had felt obliged to disclose be kept strictly confidential in view of the fact that [redacted] would undoubtedly be recalled immediately from his post if the source of this information were known to the French military authorities. It is requested that the request of [redacted] be complied with in every respect. b7D

Called Lemaire Davis on this 4-10-47. To be get aside info.

100-17703
GED:BG

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: May 3, 1947

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R.

COLONEL ANDRE DE WAVRIN, alias Andre Passy
INTERNAL SECURITY - F.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

I thought you would be interested to know that Colonel Andre de Wavrin, former head of the French Intelligence Service, recently advised [redacted] b7D
[redacted] California, former [redacted] of the Bureau, that Major Vandreuil, also known as Thiery Mieg, had been sent by Colonel Fourcauld, present head of the French Intelligence, to the United States in an attempt to revive liaison between the French and American Intelligence Services. Colonel De Wavrin indicated that he expected Vandreuil to contact General Donovan, formerly of OSS, and indicated that Vandreuil was a member of the Communist Party of France.

The Washington Field Office was advised of the above information and by letter dated April 17, 1947, it advised that Confidential Informant [redacted] reported that he has known Major Vandreuil since 1942 when he was a liaison officer in London under Colonel De Wavrin. He indicated that Vandreuil was in the United States approximately two months ago but that he was unable to state the exact purpose of Vandreuil's visit. However, he implied that Vandreuil came into the United States in order to contact the SSU Section of the Central Intelligence Group relative to Communist matters in France. It was [redacted] opinion that Vandreuil was "ardently anti-Communist", coming from a wealthy and aristocratic family of Le Havre, France. b7D

It is interesting to note that during the conversation with [redacted] concerning this matter he remarked that the SSU Section of the Central Intelligence Group is extremely fearful of the FBI, especially with regard to jurisdictional matters and that the SSU leans over backwards not to step on the toes of the Bureau. He remarked that several of his friends who were formerly with OSS and who are now employed with SSU are reluctant to have anything to do with him because of the SSU attitude toward the FBI. b7D

Special Agent George Davis of the Washington Field Office indicated that [redacted] was somewhat apprehensive about going into detail concerning the matter and merely wished to call attention to CIG's outlook with regard to the Bureau. He especially requested that the information which he disclosed be kept strictly confidential in view of the fact that he would undoubtedly be removed immediately from his post if the source of this information were known to the French military authorities. b7D

RECORDED & INDEXED 100-343044-179
F B I
31 MAY 1947

EJP:ECR
50 MAY 22 1947

INDEXED COPY FILED IN

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: May 3, 1947

FROM : Mr. Ladd

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Set out below is information which it is felt will be of interest to you concerning the above subject which was received by the New York Office during an interview with Confidential Informant [redacted] who is Tibor von Eckhardt, a refugee Hungarian political leader of considerable prominence who is strongly anti-Communist and anti-Soviet and who has furnished the Bureau considerable information of value in the past. b7D

[redacted] stated that shortly before President Truman announced his policy of aiding Greece and Turkey the Red Army was ready to strike at Turkey. According to the informant, the majority of the members of the Politburo in the Soviet Union are war-minded and it is Stalin who is constantly endeavoring to supply a moderating influence. The informant reluctantly advised that he had obtained this information from [redacted] who was furnished these facts in the utmost confidence by President Truman. The informant requested that this source be maintained in the utmost confidence inasmuch as if it became known that [redacted] had repeated this information the President would be greatly embarrassed. b7D

[redacted] also told the New York Office that at the time the United States was rapidly withdrawing its Army from Germany, Marshal Voroshilov, Politburo member and then commanding Soviet troops in Hungary, had ordered the Soviet Army to march through Europe to the Atlantic, which order was countermanded by Joseph Stalin. As a result of this, according to the informant, Zhukov and Voroshilov were replaced and demoted. According to the informant, this information was obtained through General Miklos, Hungarian Prime Minister from Marshal Voroshilov at a banquet late in 1945.

Further, according to the informant, signs have now been placed in railroad stations in the Soviet Union and occupied countries reading, "Do not Believe What the Returning Soldier Tells you," an indication, according to the informant, of the internal difficulties besetting the Soviet regime.

RECORDED 100-343044-180
29
INDEXED
MAY 3 1947

The informant stated that internal strife within the USSR means offensive action outside the Soviet Union to divert attention and to strengthen the police grip of the Soviet Union on the people, and he interprets this as the reason for the uncompromising stand taken by the Soviet Union in its dealings with other nations. The informant believes that this information is authentic and advised the New York Office that he had obtained it from Hungarian Prisoners of War returning from Russia, one of whom was the informant's son, a member of the Hungarian Underground and a prisoner of the Russians. [redacted] stated also that from information received from sources he considered reliable, it is his opinion that war between the United States and the Soviet Union is b7D

100-343044
WKH/de

58 MAY 24 1947

inevitable and will come in between one and, at the most, three years. He expresses the opinion that the only reason in any delay in the coming of such war is the atom bomb which is the only thing the Russians believe stands between Capitalism and Communism.

The informant predicts that World War III will be fought in the Middle East centering in Palestine, and he stated that everyone in official circles knows, as does the Soviet Union, that the Soviet Union is most vulnerable in the Middle East. He expresses the opinion also that Russia intends to take steps in the not too distant future (within one to three years) to protect this vulnerable point.

According to the informant also, during the administration of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt, Harry Hopkins, who was constantly at his side, met with almost daily frequency the well known writer, Lillian Hellman, who, you will recall, has been extremely pro-Soviet for many years and has been in contact with a number of individuals who are the subjects of Bureau investigations.

According to the informant, Hellman after meeting Hopkins used to meet with the Soviet Ambassador almost daily and, according to the informant, it is generally believed that the Soviet Ambassador obtained from Hellman complete information on what was happening at the White House. [redacted] stated that it was for this reason that many persons who were critical of the Soviet Union and had information of interest to the United States were blocked because they did not know how to elude this barrier. b7D

The informant stated further that after the United States entered the war in December, 1941, the Cultural Section of the State Department, the Office of War Information and the Office of Strategic Services were infiltrated by persons regarded by him and others as pro-Soviet and believed to be passing information to individuals having contacts with the Russians.

In connection with the above information, the informant stated that during World War II he traveled in society circles in Washington, D. C. and that the newspaper columnist Constantine Brown had told him that Lillian Hellman was the mistress of Harry Hopkins and was furnishing information to the Soviet Union almost daily.

ACTION:

It is felt that the above information will be of interest to you and no further action is being taken unless you so instruct.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: May 13, 1947

FROM : SAC, Los Angeles

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

COLONEL ANDRE DE WAVRIN, wa.
INTERNAL SECURITY - F

Reference is made to previous letters regarding the above captioned matters in which this office transmitted to the Bureau information furnished by [redacted] California.

[redacted] advised he had received info. from a reliable source, a French Deputy of Algiers, that he had info. about 6 days prior to the time Premier PAUL RAMADIER demanded a vote of confidence that a known Communist government would win the support of the Socialist National Council by a slight majority. According to [redacted] informant this majority, or support, was being given RAMADIER because of the loan which the French Government was fighting so hard to obtain at this time. Informant continued that after the loan had been approved that the Socialist premier would take a more conciliatory attitude towards the Communists and would not fight them openly.

It is expected that [redacted] will keep the L.A. Office advised of any developments regarding French matters while on his visit to France.

100-23580
GGR:CMC

100-343044

37 MAY 30 1947

210

6 MAY 26 1947

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

b7D

b7D

b7D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

_____ 1947

✓	The Director		Records Section
	Mr. Tolson		Personnel Files
	Mr. Ladd		Send File
	Mr. Rosen		Bring file up-to-date
	Mr. Clegg		
	Mr. Glavin		Search, serialize, and route
	Mr. Nichols		
	Mr. Tracy		Reading Room
	Mr. Harbo		Mechanical Section
	Mr. Hendon		Bureau Supply Section
	Mr. Pennington		Mail Room
	Mr. Quinn Tamm		
	Mr. Nease		
	Mr. Coyne		
	Miss Gandy		Call me re this
	Mr. Carson		Note and return
			File
	Miss Gray		Stamp and mail
	Miss Lyon		Prepare tickler
	Miss Butcher		Call these files

Mr Tolson
Mr E. A. Tamm
Mr Clegg
Mr Glavin
Mr Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

_____ See Me

Edward A. Tamm
5734

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : D. M. LADD

DATE: 5/15/47

FROM : E. G. Fitch

SUBJECT: RUMORS CONCERNING SOVIET INTENTION TO INVADE GERMANY

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Vohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Mendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

Mr. Roach has obtained from the State Department the following information, which is classified "top secret" and emanates from the American Consulate in Bremen, Germany. The American Consul General submitted a "top secret" report based upon information supplied to him by an informant, whom he described as reliable and well informed, that

[redacted]

Referral/Consult

ACTION:

RECORDED

It is suggested that this memorandum be referred to the Internal Security Section for its information.

ERR:AJB

EX-5

RECORDED & INDEXED 100-343044-192

15 MAY 21

EX-5

50 MAY 29 1947

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

G E DESK

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ - AIR POUCH

Date: May 10, 1947

To: Attache
Paris, France

From: Director, FBI

Subject: SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

COLONEL ANDRE DE WAVRIN, alias Andre Passy
INTERNAL SECURTY - F

Attached are sigle photostatic copies of translations of several reports originating with Colonel Andre De Wavrin, with whose identity you are familiar and which reached the Bureau through a confidential source.

It will be noted tat this information sets forth the problems of the Communist Party in France, their methods of action, the organization of the Communist Party, and the preparation being made for a revolution in France. These photostatic copies are being furnished you for your information and with the thought in mind that they may possibly be used for "trading" purposes with other United States Agencies. The source, of course, should be kept strictly confidential.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
☆ MAY 12 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. A. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Person
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Tease
Miss Gandy

Enclosure

OWHITA

50 MAY 28 1947

RECORDED
EX-50

100-373044-183
FBI
69 MAY 19 1947

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

May 22, 1947

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~BY SPECIAL MESSENGER~~

RECORDED 100-343097-184

To: Chief of Naval Intelligence
Navy Department
Constitution Avenue
EX-45 Washington 25, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: ATOMIC ENERGY

On May 12, 1947 [redacted] Cleveland, Ohio, advised the Cleveland Office of this Bureau that his wife [redacted] went to Germany in 1939 for a visit and because of the war was unable to return until March 30, 1947. b6 b7C

She was in the town of Goerlitz of Silesia, which is in the Russian occupied zone of Germany. She advised her husband that a prominent physicist of that town had worked for Hitler in atomic research. In early 1946 he was taken by the Russians and is presently doing atomic research for them at a summer resort near the Black Sea on the Crimean Peninsula. About six months ago the Russians permitted this physicist's mother to be with him on this project. Wotcchak stated that it was common knowledge throughout the town that this physicist worked for the Russians. He stated that he did not know the name of the physicist or the name of the town in which research is being conducted.

This is being furnished to you for your information.

cc Director of Intelligence
War Department General Staff
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Reading Panel Branch

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 6
MAY 22 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendoh
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

60 JUN 14 1947

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: May 13, 1947

FROM : SAC, Cleveland

SUBJECT: ATOMIC ENERGY
INFORMATION CONCERNING

0 SOVIET WAR PLANS

On May 12, 1947 [redacted] a manufacturer of astronomical lenses at [redacted] Cleveland, Ohio called at this office advising that his wife [redacted] went to Germany in 1939 for a visit and was unable to return to this country until March 30, 1947. She was in the town of Goerlitz, Silesia, which is in Russian occupied Germany. She advised her husband that a prominent physicist of that town had worked for Hitler in atomic research. In early 1946 he was taken by the Russians and is presently doing atomic research for them at a summer resort on the Crimean Peninsula, this resort being located close to the Black Sea. About six months ago the Russians permitted this physicist's mother to be with him at this research project.

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated that it was common knowledge throughout the entire town of the work this physicist was doing for the Russians.

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated that he did not know the name of the physicist or the name of the town in which he is presently conducting the research, and due to the present physical condition of his wife he is unable to question her in an effort to obtain further information.

This information pertaining to the Russian research in atomic energy is being submitted for such action as you might deem appropriate.

Let AEC
OWI & G-2
CWB 5-22-47

116-0
REK:dma

RECORDED INDEXED
100-343044-184
EX-45 MAY 26 1947

5 cwb.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

Mr. Tolson
Mr. V. A. Tamm
Mr. C[illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

May 9, 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

Colonel L. R. Forney of MID, while discussing other matters with Special Agent S. W. Reynolds of the Liaison Section, made the following observations which might be of interest:

Colonel Forney said that from his observation the ostensible center of Communist activity in Europe has been changed from France to Italy. He indicated that while Duclos of France formerly was the mouthpiece of Moscow, it now appears that Togliatti of Italy is getting much more attention from Moscow and appears to be taking the lead in reechoing the instructions from Moscow. Colonel Forney stated that in his observation this might be due to several reasons. The first being that the French Communists are definitely losing ground in the French labor movement, or, secondly, it might well be because of the strategic location of Italy in the Mediterranean. Colonel Forney pointed out that in the event of war with Russia and the United States established posts in Greece and Turkey, Italy would be on the flank of any line of communication.

Colonel Forney pointed out to Mr. Reynolds that the Russians appear to be playing both sides in the Palestine situation. He indicated that he believes that the Russians are sending as many Russian Jews to Palestine as they possibly can and at the same time are working closely with the Arabs. Colonel Forney stated that he believes that Russia's ultimate goal in this situation is to secure all of the eastern oil and to gain a controlling hand in all of the surrounding country to protect their interests.

Colonel Forney advised that he believes that the English have established a long range plan towards reestablishing themselves as a leading empire. He indicated that he believes that this long range program means the moving of British capital and brains out of England to one of the dominions and the establishing in one of the dominions the new capital of the British empire. He said that he has arrived at this conclusion first because England is too vulnerable to attack under the present military developments. He pointed out that England was nearly uninhabitable in the past war, and in a future war life in England would be impossible. Colonel Forney stated that if Russia overruns Europe, there would be no hope of saving England. He stated further that since the industrial revolution, coal has been the backbone of British industry but it is not now profitable for England to mine coal any longer.

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-80991-4

Russian War Plans

RECORDED & INDEXED 100-343044-185
1-57 1 JUN 13 1947

60 JUN 13 1947

THIS MEMORANDUM IS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES
TO BE DESTROYED AFTER ACTION IS TAKEN AND NOT SENT TO FILES

Colonel Forney pointed out that in view of the above items, the trip of the royal family to South Africa takes on an important significance. He advised that never before in his recollection has the entire royal family visited one of the dominions at the same time, and, in addition, this trip was timed so that Princess Elizabeth would have her twenty-first birthday while she was in South Africa. Colonel Forney stated to Mr. Reynolds that South Africa is strategically located. He informed that you realized the significance of the strategic location of South Africa if you look at it on a global map. He pointed out that Africa itself is an undeveloped continent and rich in natural resources and would give British capital an opportunity to reestablish itself. He stated that he definitely is of the opinion that the British will some day move the capital of the empire from London, England and establish it in South Africa.

Respectfully,

E. G. Fitch

SWR:AJB

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

CC-247

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

MEMORANDUM FOR

THIS MEMORANDUM IS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES
TO BE DESTROYED AFTER ACTION IS TAKEN AND NOT SENT TO FILES

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. E. G. Fitch

DATE: June 25, 1947

FROM : [redacted] Translator

SUBJECT: Soviet War Plans
~~Soviet War Plans~~

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

When I was walking from my doctor's office yesterday morning shortly after 10:00 AM, on the corner of L Street and 16th Street, N. W., a conversation in Russian drew my attention.

Three men (in their late twenties or early thirties) were walking along L Street. One of them arrived recently to Washington, he crossed the ocean on a beautiful ship, not on a freighter. One of his companions asked if the ship were American or British; the newly arrived replied: "no, it was OUR ship, a passenger ship with all possible comfort". -- "Was it about 15 days that you were at sea?" The newly arrived explained that this ship is one of the ships to sail between Leningrad and New York. The name of the ship is "Rossia".

The one, who apparently was in the United States for some time says: "One thing that is real good here, is the weather". The newly arrived: "The weather is just as nice in Moscow".

We were about to cross 15th Street and had to wait for the lights to change. The fellow who was already in America for sometime asks: "How is it over there? Are they making themselves ready?" The newly arrived gave him a freezing look and nobody said a word; they resumed to discuss the weather.

They went toward 14th Street and I followed my route.

OK:OMB

RECORDED & INDEXED 100-343044-187
8 JUN 28 1947

EX-74

68 JUL 10 1947

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Date: July 1, 1947

To: Mr. Jack D. Neal
Chief
Division of Foreign Activity Correlation
Room 301, State Department
515 22nd Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: COLONEL ANDRE DeWAVRIN, alias
ANDRE PASSY

RECORDED - 189

I thought you would be interested in reviewing the contents of two letters dated March 21, 1947 and April 11, 1947, written by Colonel Andre DeWavrin, DeGaulle's wartime intelligence head, to a confidential source in the United States relative to the current political situation in France. These letters have been translated from the French language and copies are attached hereto.

Briefly, Colonel DeWavrin states that:

1. The political situation in France is insoluble.

2. Bidault, leader of the MRP, second ranking political party in France, is in agreement with the Communists.

3. DeGaulle is in favor of the present foreign policy of the United States.

4. The Russians are weak at this time and will not be in a position to start a war for at least five years.

5. DeGaulle feels that unless the United States HOLDS firm all is lost.

The above is furnished for your information.

JUL 2 12 21 PM '47
FBI - WASH. FIELD READING

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

Mr. Tolson
Mr. A. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
EJP:vj
MAILED 11
JUL 2 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

58 AUG 7 19

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ - AIR POUCH

Date: June 5, 1947

To: Legal Attache
Paris, France

From: J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: COLONEL ANDRE DeWAVRIN,
alias Andre Passy;
INTERNAL SECURITY - F

189

RECORDED 89

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated December 13, 1946, setting forth information relative to correspondence between Colonel Andre DeWavrin, DeGaulle's wartime intelligence head, and [redacted] of the French Military Mission and a former [redacted] of the Bureau who is presently residing in [redacted] California. b7D

For your additional information in this regard and so that you will be advised as to Colonel DeWavrin's views at this time concerning the French political situation, there are attached copies of pertinent portions of two letters dated March 21, 1947, and April 11, 1947, from Colonel DeWavrin to [redacted] these letters having been translated from the French language. b7D

It has been learned that [redacted] is planning to leave the United States for France on [redacted] via TWA on Flight 962, departure time 10:00 a.m. He will return to the United States on [redacted] via TWA Flight 963. His address in Paris will be in care of [redacted] He reportedly expects to remain at this address for a period of about two weeks upon his arrival and for about two weeks prior to his departure for the United States. After his first two weeks' visit in Paris, his address will be [redacted] France. [redacted] has advised that he will be happy to be of any service and to assist you in any manner possible. In the event you should contact [redacted] during his stay in France, it is desired that you advise the Bureau of full particulars concerning the contact. b7D

Enclosure

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 1
JUN 7 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

STANDARD FORM NO 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: April 29, 1947

FROM : SAC, Los Angeles

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

COLONEL ANDRE DE WAVRIN, with alias
Andre Passy
INTERNAL SECURITY - F

Reference is made to previous letters concerning the above captioned matters in which this office transmitted to the Bureau information furnished by [redacted], California, from Colonel ANDRE DE WAVRIN in France. b7D

Set out below are pertinent portions of two letters dated March 21, 1947 and April 11, 1947, from Colonel ANDRE DE WAVRIN to [redacted] These letters were translated from French into English by Stenographer [redacted]. b6 b7C b7D

"March 21, 1947

"We are passing through very anxious days. Whether they are the precursor of anarchy or a coup d'etat I couldn't say, but it seems probable to me that we shall have first the one and then the other, successively. I am distressed to have been such a good prophet, but everything is taking place exactly as I predicted long ago, and as I have written you from time to time.

Politically, the situation is insoluble in the present state of things, as one cannot govern with the Communists, because they publicly take the opposition (refusal of the vote for military credits for Indochina) but still remaining in the government, and since the Socialist Party absolutely refuses to govern without them (except with a homogeneous Socialist formation, which would perhaps be good if the Socialists had a coherent policy adapted to the present times, which they do not have), it is, therefore, a terrible vicious circle from which we shall not excape, I am very much afraid, without blood or winding up in deportation camps. I shall not hide from you the fact that I consider the situation extremely grave, not only because of the internal troubles which it will unquestionably bring, but also from the point of view of the international repercussions which will arise from it.

In my opinion, everything would not be lost if it were possible in the next few months to group together the virile and anti-Bolshevik elements of the country (from the right-wing Socialists to the left-wing members of the PRL, inclusive) in a great political formation under the aegis of one man (de Gaulle or another) and if the following were obtained:

RECORDED & INDEXED

100-249044-
2 13 1

34 MAY 6 1947

FILED IN

Director, FBI April 29, 1947

SAC, Los Angeles

SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

COLONEL ANDRE DE WAVRIN, wa.
INTERNAL SECURITY - F

"1) The total and frank support of the Vatican (representative of the mystical forces behind the idea of liberty of the human person) — that is, in this case, the disappearance of the MRP, which is here (as in Italy) the harbinger of Communism. I insist once more and declare to you frankly that BIDAULT is in complete agreement with THOREZ. BIDAULT, I will be told, isn't all for the MRP, far from it; that is true, but, as a matter of fact, it's just the same as if he were, because that party is a flock of sheep bleating after a few scabby sheep. France, in my opinion, can no longer play Machiavelli in the modern world. The Pope would have to understand that, and perhaps your friends could have some influence in that direction, if these missions of the State see the problem as I see it.

2) The support of the U.S.A. (without unwarrantable interference in French affairs, which would release hostile forces) for the formation of a group of this nature.

From that point the game would be clear, and there could be put into practice a democratic system in which there would be face to face a government party and an opposition (Communists plus Socialists of the left wing plus a few radical Communists).

I shall be more explicit about my thought by saying that I see no salvation for the country other than the splitting of the Socialist Party into two new ones. Any other solution does nothing but conceal the problem and add the risks of anarchy. Everything, then, comes down to the means of bringing about (provoking) this split. For more than two years I have been telling my Socialist friends (I still have a few) over and over again that there is no other possible salvation for the country or for themselves. This country has, nevertheless, submitted in a confused manner by voting less and less at each election for the Socialists, just at a time when, insofar as general ideas are concerned, they have never been so close to the public sentiment. That is a curious phenomenon such as one sees so many of nowadays. But the Socialists have, unfortunately, aside from BLUM, only turnips (RAMADIER, MOUTLET, LE TROQUER, DEPEUX, GOUIN, etc...), crazy fools (PHILIP-JULES MOCH), or unscrupulous ones (ISORRE, GUY MOLLET, etc...) and they are all frightfully sectarian. The difficulty with them is the rustiness of their minds, which prevents them from bridging the gap between the old ideas with which they filled their minds without even knowing them (MARX, HEGEL, ENGELS, etc.

Director, FBI April 29, 1947

SAC, Los Angeles

SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

COLONEL ANDRE DE WAVRIN, wa.
INTERNAL SECURITY - F

and which correspond to the old realities of half a century ago, and the problems of the hour, which necessitate technical and short-term solutions... for one cannot build a long-view doctrine or policy without having a minimum of stability and organization. They remind me, when I watch them operate, of the story of Uncle Podges in "Three Men in a Boat", who insisted on hanging a picture on the wall himself, mashes his finger, makes holes in the wall from one end to the other, breaks a vase, breaks the chair, breaks the picture, etc...and considers himself the victim of base occult maneuvers. The more I think about it, the more I believe that nothing can be built on lies nor on duplicity. There are times when one must choose...one is sometimes better off in a strong lifeboat than on a ship full of torpedo holes. Provided that one does not expect too much and that your boat isn't under the sign of Medusa.

"If nothing can be done along the lines I pointed out above ~~(de~~ Gaulle is to speak at Strasbourg on April 6 in the presence of CAFFERY. Will he make a political speech? Will he throw himself into the sea with the boat for the building of the program which I outline? I can make no statement on this, because he is mysterious..and rather versatile), there will be only one thing left to do here: to try to save the framework (leaders) by sending it to your country? But would it be accepted? After a brief stay in Belgium or Spain? I should like to have your opinion on this point. I should like also to know what, in your opinion, would be the attitude of the U.S.A. with regard to De Gaulle if he threw himself into the fleet and said "who loves me follows me" (with respect to a democratic movement, of course, because otherwise the problem is of no interest). For many reasons which I shall explain to you if you are interested I do not believe that the De Gaulle solution would last, but it might serve to get us through a bad time with the help of God and our friends."

"April 11, 1947

"I did, however, go to Bruneval on March 30, in full dress uniform, all covered with decorations, and de Gaulle praised the work accomplished by the BCRA, which pleased me very much, and aroused the fury of the Communists, who are furious with rage against the 'Passive Blackleg' and the 'bourgeois resistance'.

"Politically this is the situation: ~~The~~ BRUNEVAL speech, which ended with 'enough of the party game in which the State is disqualified and authority discredited' had the effect of a bomb, and those tripartite gentlemen shouted. At Strasbourg the general (1) said that in case of conflict

Director, FBI April 29, 1947

SAC, Los Angeles

SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

COLONEL ANDRE DE WAVRIN, wa.
INTERNAL SECURITY - F

France should and would be on the side of the Americans (which brought contentment to the mass of the people...but which was not to the liking of our extreme leftists); (2) defined a program for a return to economic liberty, social progress, mustering those Frenchmen desirous of not falling under the dictatorship of one party, all of which are of an antidemocratic nature in the image of the Communist Party; (3) announced the formation of this group, of which he will take the head, and which, working within the law, will militate for a reform to the Constitution so as to allow the country to be governed. The press of the parties, after one violent explosion of fury, has quieted down and is waiting in a state of expectation for the next move.

"The day after the speech I was at Colombey of the Two Churches and spent the whole day in tete a tete with the general. We spoke at length of my first book, which is ready, and he requested a certain number of modifications. Then he spoke to me of the future, but it is very difficult to tell you all of that by letter. Nevertheless, I can tell you this much: (1) He considers that the Americans, after the TRUMAN speech, are definitely following the only reasonable policy which they should follow to the end. (I am less sure than he that they won't stop in the middle of the road.)

"(2) Then de Gaulle said: There will soon come a moment when the Americans will rap on the table and impose on the Russians their solution with respect to Poland, Hungary, Rumania, etc... On that day the Russians, who are at present very weak, will be forced to capitulate, because they cannot start a war in less than five years.

"(3) When that takes place, adds the general, all the European Communist Parties will suffer a great shock, and many of those who follow them through fear thinking that they have the upper hand will leave them. (Particularly in France, where the general thinks that it is possible that at one stroke they might lose half of their voting strength.

"(4) In the meantime, the general is going to get his group together here (because he believes that America will hold firm--otherwise, he considers that all is lost), which group, he says, will grow little by little, as did Fighting France. He expects to have very few officials at first but to begin to get more after the next municipal elections if, as he thinks, a goodpart of the electors of the MRP, PRL, the leftist groups and even the Socialists, vote for the candidates of his group. A second batch will follow after the elections for the Council of the Republic at the beginning of next year. It will then be time (if nothing has heppened in the meantime, in particular, neither bankruptcy nor anarchy) to ask for revision of the Constitution (all that is necessary is a vote of one-half plus one of the deputies, followed by a popular referendum). It is quite evident that every-

Director, FBI April 29, 1947

SAC, Los Angeles

SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

COLONEL ANDRE DE WAVRIN, wa.
INTERNAL SECURITY - F

thing would be much easier if De Gaulle and Blum could reach an understanding. On this point the Americans could perhaps facilitate matters by working with a great deal of tact on the one and the other. (This is my personal opinion.)

"(5) A constitution will then be adopted modeled on the American Constitution following the lines of the Bayeux speech.

"(6) Then will begin terrible difficulties, because France is very low (this is still the general speaking). But if we have help we will succeed.

"So those are the general's ideas. He appeared to me very calm, absolutely resolved to remain within the limits of republican legality, but he appeared very much a 'legendary personage', clinging to what he would like to be more than to what he really is; in other words, very much the 'solitary thinker', reasoning 'in abstracto'. Will he have men to put his ideas into the form of concrete reality, that is good administrators, loyal and disinterested, and each competent in his own branch to organize the group as well as to govern if he succeeds? I place a question mark there which is more than skeptical, because I know him well (I have often described him to you), and he seemed to me to have even less sense of the human than when I was working daily at his side (perhaps it is only because I had not seen him for a year). His plan seems to me to be very judicious; he is the only one who could put it into practice, because he alone has prestige in this decadent country which is solely occupied with vegetative problems....but to tell the truth, I am a little afraid that this only...the return from the Island of Elba. (I hope I am wrong). If it is the Isle of Elba, then it is necessary for your friends to think of preparing the way out of this country for a certain number of sound officials, because they will absolutely have need for them, as I told you in one of my recent letters.

"Do not forget, either, the premise of the general's reasoning: Everything is based on the idea that TRUMAN'S speeches correspond to a stable policy."

As previously advised, [redacted] is taking a trip to France in the near future. For the information of the Bureau, [redacted] will leave New York on [redacted] via TWA on Flight 962, departure time 10 A.M. He will return to the United States on [redacted] via TWA, Flight 963. His address in Paris will be in care of [redacted] France. He expects to remain at this address for a period of about two weeks upon his arrival and for about two weeks prior to his departure for the U.S. After his first two weeks visit in Paris his address will be [redacted], France.

b7D

-5-

Director, FBI April 29, 1947

SAC, Los Angeles

SOVIET WAR PLANS (FRANCE)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

COLONEL ANDRE DE WAVRIN, wa.
INTERNAL SECURITY - F

b7D

[redacted] has advised that he will be happy to be of any service and to assist the Bureau's representative in any manner while he is in France.

100-23580
GGR:CMC

FEODOROV CONDEMNS U.S. ARCTIC OBJECTIVES

Moscow, Soviet Home Service, in Russian to the Soviet Far East, May 21, 1947, 6:45 a.m. EST--L

(KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA article, "Ten Years Ago," by Hero of the Soviet Union and Stalin Prize Laureate Feodorov. After describing the work of the Soviet polar expedition of 1937 and the landing on the North Pole of the first Soviet plane, the broadcast continues as follows)

(Excerpts)

"The Soviet Union.. has been pursuing the Arctic exploration relentlessly. We have been doing it in order to master the vast spaces north of our Fatherland and incorporate them in the economic life of the (country). We had to do it in order to study the peculiar (geodesic) occurences which strongly affect the weather conditions in our country and the whole world.

"No one in the world knows the Arctic better than the Soviet polar workers. And no wonder, While the Soviet people made intensive studies of the Arctic in the past 10 years, the American sector of the Arctic remained deserthike. But now, after the war, the situation has unexpectedly changed. The bourgeois newspapers have become vociferous about Arctic expeditions, flights to the North Pole, establishment of various stations and bases in Alaska and Canada, Iceland, and Greenland.

"The reactionary bourgeois newspapers write about military bases and tests of war equipment under Arctic conditions and about the creation of 'fortresses' in the Arctic Ocean. The exploration of the American sector of the Arctic is now done by the military, under reactionary imperialists slogans.

"Such grapping ... are alien to the Soviet scientists who have been courageously exploring the Arctic for loftier all-people's purposes. Following the end of the war, the Soviet explorers resumed their study of the Arctic with renewed energy, and will undoubtedly add more than one glorious page to the history of the ice-covered spaces for the further flourishing of science in our country."

RECORDED & INDEXED

EX-41

Foreign Radio Broadcast #64 - May 22, 1947

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: July 25, 1947

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC
WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT:
SOVIET WAR PLANS (SPANISH)
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Re Washington Field Office letter dated April 25, 1947, wherein was quoted a newspaper item entitled "Reds Plan Spanish Armed Invasion in Coming Weeks" by PATRICK N. BOARMAN, datelined Lyon, France, it is to be recalled that this article contained voluminous information to the effect that the Communist Party was in the process of organizing a large military force in France for the purpose of over-throwing the present Spanish Regime.

This same article was referred by Special Agent GEORGE E. DAVIS of this office to Confidential Informant [redacted] who expressed the opinion that the article contained enough authentic information concerning names and places to justify anxiety. However, he expressed the personal opinion that the situation was not as bad as portrayed in the article. b7D

CONF. INFT.
[redacted] transmitted a copy of this newspaper article to French Intelligence in Paris and subsequently received an analysis or appraisal of the article. [redacted] has furnished this office with a translation of the analysis of the French Intelligence Service, which reads as follows: b7D

"Very interesting, because this document is another example of the vast program of deception enlarged from precise and true facts, twisted and amplified for the purpose of anti-French propaganda.

"The appearance of the article in the Brooklyn Tablet has not surprised the French Secret Service. As a matter of fact, it is through numerous and various sources that the integral text of this information came into our hands. It pertains to a snowball type of information which enlarges itself as it is transmitted successively from person to person. Its appearance in an American paper is but the end and impact of its circulation.

"The source of this whimsical information comes from Yugoslav immigrants who hope in this way to make some money by fabricating sensational information and, in so doing, to win over to their cause the Secret Services who employ them. The Franquist Intelligence Service then makes this information its own with a view to discredit France and spread the rumor that Spain is the one and only anti-Soviet rampart in Western Europe. The pro-Soviet elements are careful not to contradict these assertions which boost their importance and at the same time impress their opponents.

100-343044-190
RECORDED
INDEXED 32 JUL 23 19[illegible]

130

60 SEP 9 - 1947 167

EX-56

"In spite of the well documented aspect of this informatory article, one must bear in mind the fact that, instead of 300,000 volunteers armed to the teeth and ready to invade Spain, there exists, in fact, but a few thousand former Spanish guerillas, whose behavior is rather quiet, as well as an Association of the Former Members of the International Brigades without much 'liaison' with the Spanish Groups."

This information is being furnished for the advice of the Bureau and this case is being placed in a closed status. Any further information received from confidential sources will be promptly furnished to the Bureau.

GED:LEB
100-17703

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

A. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 7 1947

TELEMETER

WASH FROM LOSA 2 7 12-53 PM

DIRECTOR URGENT

RUSSIAN ATOMIC PLANES, [redacted] INFORMANT, IS R. JULY SIX LAST, [redacted] TURNED OVER LETTER ADDRESSED EDITOR, SIGNED [redacted], POSTMARKED LA JULY FIVE, STATING [redacted] MET OFFICER OF RUSSIAN TANKER IN WILMINGTON, CALIF. AND RUSSIAN TOLD HIM USSR HAS ATOM POWERED SUPERSONIC KIDNEY SHAPED PLANE EIGHTEEN INCHES THICK WITH NO PROPELLERS. EXAMINER CONCLUDED PLANE RESEMBLED FLYING SAUCERS NOW IN NEWS. LETTER ALSO STATES RUSSIAN CLAIMED USSR EXPERIMENTING WITH CONTROLLED RADIOACTIVE CLOUDS ONE OF WHICH WAS BLOWN BY STORM INTO TUNDRA AND KILLED EVERYTHING IN ITS PATH. RUSSIAN INVESTIGATED PATH OF CLOUD AND FOR THIS DANGEROUS WORK WAS PAID BY GOVT. EIGHTEEN POLAR BEAR SKINS WHICH HE WANTED TO SELL. RUSSIAN AGREED TO MEET [redacted] AGAIN, AND ON THAT OCCASION WAS IN HURRY SAYING TANKER HAD TO LEAVE UNEXPECTEDLY. [redacted] STATED HE WAS LEAVING FOR NY BY TRAIN "IN FEW MINUTES." LETTER INDICATES [redacted] POSSIBLY KNOWN AT DON HOTEL, WILMINGTON, OR SHIPYARDS. INQUIRY AT DON HOTEL NEGATIVE. EFFORTS TO LOCATE [redacted] CONTINUING. EX-12 RECORDED 100-32349-192 INDEXED 19 AUG 8 1947

HOOD

END

ACK PLS

b7D

b7D

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 8 1947

TELEMETER

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hogan
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Miss Gandy

WASH FROM LOSA 3 8 6-59 PM

DIRECTOR

RUSSIAN ATOMIC PLANES, [redacted], INFORMANT, INTERNAL SECURITY -R. b7D

REMYTEL JULY SEVEN, FORTYSEVEN, ALL LOGICAL SOURCES EXHAUSTED IN EFFORT TO LOCATE INFORMANT WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS. UNLESS ADVISED TO THE CONTRARY, NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION WILL BE CONDUCTED.

HOOD

END

RECORDED 100-34744-193
INDEXED 129
EX-13
10 AUG 8 1947

53 AUG 12 1947

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

FROM : MR. J. P. COYNE

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS

DATE: 8/13/47

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Miss Gandy

[redacted]

Referral/Consult

8/14/47

RECORDED 100-343044-194

ETT:bb

EX-29

8 SEP 4 1947

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-22-2011

NVB

100-343044-197
CHANGED TO
100-93216-126X

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-22-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: September 24, 1947

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field Office

SUBJECT: OFFICE OF THE SOVIET NAVAL AND MILITARY ATTACHE's OFFICE;
USSR IN WASHINGTON, D. C.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Please be advised that Lieutenant Commander GEORGE ROULLARD, U. S. Navy Department, has indicated to an agent of this office that he has just recently been in conversation with Captain MAXWELL, USN, at which time MAXWELL advised him that on Thursday, September 11, Commander V. PRAVDIUK of the Soviet Naval Attache's Office, and his wife, gave a party, attended by Admiral GLINKOV, Soviet Naval Attache, his wife; Lieutenant Colonel ANUFRIEV, Aide to Admiral GLINKOV, and his wife; and Captain BOROKHOV, Assistant Soviet Naval Attache, and his wife.

In the course of the evening, the Soviets tried to pump Captain MAXWELL for information concerning the "Guided Missile" experiments being undertaken by the Navy Department, with particular reference to the recent rocket experiments and tests from the U. S. carrier in the Atlantic.

MAXWELL advised ROULLARD, that first of all he had no such information in his possession and secondly, that he sidestepped these efforts by the Soviets to secure information, but learned that the Soviets considered this information of great importance and are most anxious to secure any data possible, particularly with reference to the ability of the U. S. Navy to launch rockets from aboard ships at sea.

ROULLARD advised that MAXWELL was in command of the Cold Bay, Alaska Project in the transferring of ships to the Soviet under Lend-Lease, before the war.

See Maxwell's report
100-347570-11
Mr. Hottel thinks there
is going Maxwell but only
engaged in general conversation
re guided missiles.
JPB

100-18032

JPB:MAH

RECORDED 100-343044-199
FBI
SEP 24 1947

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 65-30092-117

FIR-2

Russian-War Plans

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-22-2011

100-343044-200

DEC 14 1949

CHANGE TO

62-85440-X

C

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

MR. D. M. LADD

October 1, 1947

V. P. KEAY

THE ATOMIC ENERGY PROGRAM IN RUSSIA

DETAILS:

While Agent R. W. Lawrence was discussing other matters with Admiral Gingrich of the Atomic Energy Commission, the Admiral mentioned, as of possible interest to the Bureau and as strictly confidential, that the United States was beginning to receive some information concerning the Russian atomic energy program.

He stated that information was recently received that during the past year the Russians had over 200,000 men engaged in removing entire mountains from the Balkans to Russia, practically piece by piece. Any rock in which a flake or a vein of uranium oxide was present was sent to Russia and this uranium oxide removed. It was estimated that out of the entire amount of rock so transported a maximum total of approximately 34 tons of uranium oxide was obtained. Of this amount only a very small percentage of uranium was extracted which could be used in connection with the atomic energy program. The Admiral stated that the conclusion could be reached that, if Russia is going to this extent to obtain such a small amount of uranium, large deposits must not be available in other parts of Russia.

The Admiral further mentioned that there are three main reasons why Russia will find it increasingly difficult to succeed in their atomic energy program:

1. Although Russian scientists may have the scientific "know how" concerning the atomic bomb, nevertheless they do not have the skilled engineers and highly trained technical men to build the complicated equipment that is necessary in the development of atomic energy;

2. Russia does not have sufficient raw materials which are necessary in manufacturing and making all of the necessary equipment used in the program;

3. Russia has been trying to purchase large quantities of many items, both large and small, from manufacturers in the United States. Russia has also been attempting to purchase large quantities of materials which are vital to the construction of atomic weapons such, for example, as vacuum pumps, certain types of radio tubes and other miscellaneous but exceedingly important items. At the present time the U. S. is in the process of stopping shipments to Russia of such materials and equipment.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

100-344744-201
F B I
71 OCT 7 1947

The above is submitted for informational purposes only and should be retained as strictly confidential.

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL 3

NOV 5 1947

SECRET

SO 8560

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

119256

COUNTRY Germany (Russian Zone)

DATE:

INFO. Early May 1947

SUBJECT The Berliner Verlag

DIST. 16 October 1947

Re: Soviet War Plans

PAGES 2

ORIGIN Germany, Berlin

SUPPLEMENT

Russia - Pol

EVALUATION OF SOURCE						EVALUATION OF CONTENT					
A	B	C	D	E	F	1	2	3	4	5	6
COMPLETELY RELIABLE	USUALLY RELIABLE	FAIRLY RELIABLE	NOT USUALLY RELIABLE	NOT RELIABLE	CANNOT BE JUDGED	CONFIRMED OTHER SOUR.	PROBABLY TRUE	POSSIBLY TRUE	DOUBTFUL	PROBABLY FALSE	CANNOT BE JUDGED

DISTRIBUTION

STATE	WAR	NAVY	JUSTICE	R & E	C & D	AAF					
X	X	X	X		X	X					

SOURCE

1. The Berliner Verlag was founded shortly after the occupation of Berlin by members of the Komite Freies Deutschland. It was originally supposed to be non-partisan, but the Freies Deutschland editors and managers kept it at first purely Communist and later purely SED. The firm publishes the Berliner Zeitung, the Neue Berliner Illustrierte Zeitung, and the magazines Start, and Für Dich, as well as several other journals, either directly or through its supervision.

2. The Freies Deutschland members sent from Moscow to run the organization included Rudolf Herrnstadt, editor-in-chief, Gerhard Kegel, his assistant, and a group of former Wehrmacht officers who had seen service on the editorial staff of the Freies Deutschland newspaper published for German PWs, in Russia. Herrnstadt and Kegel had been refugees in Moscow since 1933. The Wehrmacht group, former prisoners of war who had entered Russian service, are:

   a. Captain Wilms, MVD representative on the staff, an intelligent man with a gift for organization, and a convinced Communist; he participated in active fighting on the Russian side.

   b. 1st Lieutenant von Kügelgen

   c. Major Lewis Litzmann, holder of the Ritterkreuz, sent to Germany at the end of 1945 with a large sum (described by him variously as eight or twenty millions) to build up the publishing house.

Soviet War Plans

RECORDED EX-44

(Field Comment: Rudolf Herrnstadt is probably identical with the Herrnstadt who was a member of the Scasliha group from 1937 on and alternated between Warsaw and Moscow. Wilms is reported in August 1945 as having been converted to Communism while in Russia. Bernt von Kügelgen was reported by two sources to be a member of the League of German Officers, and a Wehrmacht captain assigned to the 123rd Infantry Division.

1/00-343044-202

File

CLASSIFICATION SECRET

RECORDED 31 OCT 21 1947

INDEXED EX-44

5-RT

53 OCT 24 1947

3. Other members of the Berliner Verlag staff are the following:

   a. Sperber, original business director, who later left the firm on political grounds; now living at Drakestrasse 1, Berlin-Lichterfelde West, US Sector.

   b. Dr. Hermann Schützinger, trade editor until late fall 1948, who left because he was suspected of agent activity against the Western Powers.

   c. Dr. Harald Lauen, foreign affairs director for the firm, an attache of the German Embassy in Warsaw until 1939, former collaborator on Goebbels' newspaper Der Angriff. As a colleague of Heinrich von Gleichen, he assisted the Herrnklub in its subsidiary Jungkonservativen Klub and wrote on eastern questions for the magazine, Der Ring.

   d. Captain Löwenstein, Russian, liaison man to SMA Karlshorst.

4. Through its contact with SMA and the government of Brandenburg, the Berliner Verlag at the end of 1945 bought or leased an estate, Gut Theresienhof, near Saarow-Pieskow. The estate, 250 acres in area, can house up to 300 guests. It is used partly as a training school for editors and officials and partly as a recreation center for staff members of the Verlag. The manager is Kirchner, who was active in the summer of 1945 as a Communist functionary in the Berlin-Schlendorf government but was dismissed in September 1945 by American authorities.

   (Field Comment: Kirchner, according to a reliable source, was assistant mayor of Schlendorf, dismissed for attempting to hinder the liquidation of Obleute.)

5. Pre-publication censorship of Berliner Verlag issues has practically ceased. Articles on fundamental topics, however, still require advance approval.

6. In the fall of 1946, an SMA directive for an appeal to German nationalism brought forth a clearly nationalistic tone in SED propaganda and an attempt from the Berliner Verlag to launch a large-circulation periodical for "German socialist intelligentsia." Prospective editors of this new organ, Das Neue Reich, were offered the enticing net salary of 1000 RM per month, plus a pound of meat or fat and a meal daily, and free weekends and vacations at Theresienhof. The cultural-political section was assigned to Dr. Herbert Ihering, but no editor whose name might have carried weight in nationalistic circles was ever found. The magazine was never published.

   (Field Comment: Ihering was reported in September 1945 to be a newly-elected governor of the Kulturbund; described as a fellow traveler.)

This document contains information affecting the national defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Act, 50, U.S.C. 31 and 32 as amended. Its transmission or the revelation of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

This document [illegible]mation affecting the na[illegible] of the United States wi[illegible]ng of the Espionage A[illegible]. 31 and 32 as amended. Its transmission or the revelation of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

SECRET-CONTROL
US OFFICIALS ONLY

SO 8340

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

119244

COUNTRY Germany (Russian Zone)

DATE:
INFO. 7 May - 24 June 1947
DIST. 16 October 1947
PAGES 1
SUPPLEMENT

SUBJECT Field Visits of Marshal Sokolovski

ORIGIN England, London

EVALUATION OF SOURCE						EVALUATION OF CONTENT					
A COMPLETELY RELIABLE	B USUALLY RELIABLE	C FAIRLY RELIABLE	D NOT USUALLY RELIABLE	E NOT RELIABLE	F X CANNOT BE JUDGED	1 CONFIRMED BY OTHER SOURCES	2 PROBABLY TRUE	3 POSSIBLY TRUE	4 DOUBTFUL	5 PROBABLY FALSE	6 X CANNOT BE JUDGED

DISTRIBUTION

STATE	WAR	NAVY	JUSTICE	R & E	C & D	AAF
X	X	X	X			X

SOURCE W

Re. Soviet War Plans — Russia - Mil & Nav

1. The former German railway repair shops at Kirchmöser(Z-13) are being used by the Russians as a repair installation for armored vehicles. Twelve hundred Red Army armored force troops and about 600 German civilians are employed.

2. On 7, 8 and 9 May 1947 an average of five self-propelled guns were delivered to the workshops and a like number of repaired vehicles driven off for trials. The testing of repaired vehicles takes place in the woods between Brandenburg and Mahlenzien (Z-22).

3. On 20 May 1947 Marshal Sokolovski addressed the German employees at Kirchmöser. He explained that Turkey was threatening war against the USSR and that, therefore, the factory could not be dismantled as anticipated, but should instead work at an even greater pace.

(Washington Comment: The Kirchmöser repair installation has been previously mentioned in SO-7364)

4. Marshal Sokolovski visited the Hillersleben (Y-51) artillery range on 5 June 1947.

5. Marshal Sokolovski attended a conference which took place in the late afternoon of 24 June at Wernigerode. Some fifty officers of the rank of major and above took part. This differentiated the conference from the usual Kreis officers' meeting at which junior officers are present.

6. On 17 June, a commanders' conference took place somewhere in Thuringia. The exact location of this conference is unknown but on that day a number of Soviet military cars carrying high-ranking officers were seen going in the direction of Ohrdruf training area. Marshal Sokolovski and Colonel Goldin, the Town Commandant of Leipzig, were present at this conference.

Russian War Plans

RECORDED
129 INDEXED

100-343044-203

SECRET*CONTROL
US OFFICIALS ONLY

31 OCT 21 1947

CLASSIFICATION

File 5-R7

53 OCT 25 1947 286

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-22-2011

1d UB

100-343044-206
CHANGED TO
100-93216-12612

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

COPY

Warsaw (Poland, the 28th of April, 1947

Dear Sir:

Excuse me that I'm troubling you with my private letter, but I feel as my duty to warn you and the English people. What I'm writing is true and with help of God I will state and explain as clear as possible that you may understand all in spite of my unsufficient knowledges of the English language.

Not long ago I returned from Soviet Russia, where I worked as a car driver for the Red Army. That means we had mostly to transport German Army's cars or other articles. I have been in Leningrad, Moscow and many other smaller places and villages in the inner Russia. During these voyages and during the rests I saw and heard very much what surely other people, which are able to explain you it in English language, very seldom have seen and heard.

To be short:

1) Misery under the ordinary unhappy population of Baltic States and also in U.S.S.R. Territory.
2) Riotously life of the Party-members.
3) Utilization of all kinds of workers (Men and women).
4) Outlawry of everybody.
5) Everybody is afraid in respect to spies of the N.K.W.D.
6) Plundering, removing, manslaughter, committing a rape on women in Esthonia, Livonia and Lithuania. The greatest part of the women are without their husbands and every night come other soldiers or N.K.W.D. - members to control their documents, that means the women are pressed to sleep with them mostly sick (Syphylys). It is terrible.

The population of the above mentioned three countries is begging God every day for England's and America's help and for their liberation. I promised to many people to inform you about these circumstances in these countries and therefore it is my duty to write you fully. For those women it is impossible to communicate with England or America.

On the other side I saw the Red Army is preparing its flying-machines (but thousand and thousand) tanets, tractors, trucks, cannons. The big camps are mostly in the forests. Believe me all is ready. Only what I saw with my own eyes it would be about one hundred thousand of each.

I saw thousand and thousand German prisoners which are working as specialists for overhauling the above mentioned vehicles. Also motors, Dynamos, Radio-stations. I spoke also with them, because I was dressed with a Red Army uniform. They told that they get Rubbels 800, - per month and very good food, sometimes better than the Reddarmists in any case much better than the other population. Of course they look already so dirty as the Soviet-soldiers. Plenty of them wear already Red Army uniforms. The Germans are also working in the war-industry. They told me that the cannon-factory in Ryga is working without interruption, that means from 7,00 in the morning to 17,00 o'clock, then until 23,00 and again to 7,00 o'clock. They are there building about 8 mm guns. The organization of work in the U.S.S.R. is excellent. All factories have plenty of coal mostly Polish coal imported via Tallinn, Ryga, Windawa, Libawa and Klajpeda. Besides this I met coal trains from the Polish frontier to the inner of Russia.

ENCLOSURE

100-343[illegible]-4-207

Interesting is the population in U.S.S.R. they looks like persons from the year 1650 or later. So poor dressed and dirty. The people in the Baltic-States (occupied by the Russians) looks a little better, but now they can no news clothes buy and after 5 years there will not be a difference. In Riga I saw many intelligent ladies working as transporters of bags and stones. They look also terrible poor and to forget they are mostly drunk by cheap vodka. These men curse England and America, that you allowed that such animals come to Western Europe. And they hope only that the Soviet-soldiers come as quick as possible to England to demonstrate the Soviet-culture. So told me a lady of about 48 years her husband the Soviets killed because he had been a house-owner. She carried bags with flour, to my motor-car. In U.S.S.R. I asked the older men, why are you so poor dressed, well they said, it is better to put on a mask, otherwise the Bolsheviks say I'm a capitalist or bourgeois and I have to go with my family to a concentration camp in the forests or elsewhere. You must know that every ordinary citizen is mostly arrested at least three months in the year. Also therefore we have no furniture in our habitations. A all Russian said, yes as the old Zar were living we had also another life, but owing to the fact that I had four hourses I were a KULAK and they took me to Leningrad to a stone-factory. I can be happy, other Kulaks they took into the forests and killed millions of them. He told, be quite this system comes also to you nobody can stop it, because in the world are more poor people than intelligent and riche, and the lasts are mostly cowards and the other parts has nothing to loose.

Owing to my opinion a dog in our prewar Poland lived much better than the workers in the Sowiet-paradise. Further please note it is not allowed for private persons to send letters to foreign countries and of course it is very dangerous to receive such letters. The N.K. W.D. (like the German Gestapo) will control this poor fellow without interruption and a nice work in the concentration camp is already arranged for him. The Germans killed the people in the Crematoriums and the Soviets feed the arrested persons so bad with Watersupe, after 6 months and heavy the intelligent men and women are also dying. Millions and millions are thinking and begging God for Englands and America help but they cannot communicate with you.

All men are removed from the Baltic-States (occupied), they are arrested, working in the mines (Siberia or Ural), some are in the Army. Only children under 14 years and women are there. They are compelled to live together with the Soviet-Soldiers mostly taken with power for the nights. One officer guaranteed that after 5 years no lithuanian, livonian, and ostonian language will exist. They makes now plenty Russian children, and in Poland they will start by and by. I told him in Poland it is not so easy there are 95% Catholics. He said it is very easy, they have experience. They will transport the men to Siberia and they have millions and millions to teach the Polish women Russian language. But opion is that we know to fight with these animals. And it is better to die with the whole family, than such a life which I saw in the Soviet territory.

On my voyages I observed that plenty partisans are in the woods mostly soldiers of the Red Army. All are waiting for the revolution with your countries assistance.

Please inform your soldiers, that the Red Army do not make prisoners. First they are robbering what they possess and later on they are killing them. In a war of the future you will have plenty troubles, because you dont understand the Russian language. But the Russian people are already starting with English. But you have on your side Russian persons. You must train them to watch the Russian-Radio-Commander conversations. They are so stupide and speak mostly quite open regarding all what they intend to do during fighting. But of course these Russians must be Anti-Communist.

I forget to explain regarding the Germans, there are plenty Russian propagandists from Moscow, which speak open regarding a new war with England, because according to Mister Stalin you are the dangerous enemy of the Soviet Union as a traditional capitalistic country. I heard such a professor from Moscow said, we will not stop before this country is in our hands and also democratic like us. And this traditional capitul.country is more dangerous for us and the whole world than Hitler with his bloody party.

Further I forget to say that the soldiers which returned from the German frontier are concentrated in big camps in the forests and it is not allowed to them to speak with other Soviet citizen, perhaps they saw too much culture in capitalistic countries. The people told me in the village that they will stay there for further four years in the camp for training. During the night I heard them marching and singing and training. Day and night, indeed a terrible life. Of course they have plenty cinema-pictures, and propagandists there like the Germans, but the last are not living in a closed camp, after their work they are in the town with the population together. A funny propaganda work of the Russians.

I asked one Bulkownik, which was going in my car, why are the soldiers day and night training. The war is over and food-soldiers are not necessary anymore owing to the atomic-bomb. He was crying and spoke like a propagandist to me, we will be much quicker, with our aeroplanes & parascutis in England. We have plenty of cannons. He would not be so stupito like the Germans which fighted the wrong countries down. The Red Army goes first to England then we have time enough to take a walk to Sweden Norway and so on. And then he spoke about girls nice girls in all these countries and he became again quite

I believe it is known to you that mostly all (80%) women in East-Europe are conducted by power by the red soldier animals, also girls from 9 years and old ladies until 60 years. 25-till 45 soldiers took on woman. I dont know if your country is informed regarding this terrible thing. In any case it is much better to be careful and to know what will happen than to think only about the trade. Poland, Bulgarian, great parts of Germany are already in their power now you are the last, than they can stop for 25 years. Your consuls may ask and they must state, that all what I wrote is only 5% of all what is happened and what will happen. I am afraid you have not enough soldiers against the Soviet-Union.

We here in Poland have according to the group selections a communist government, which will get all orders from Moscow, and it is quite sure that also our boys and I have to fight as foot-soldiers only against you in a war of future. But you must know that 99% of the Polish population is pro-England, but if you allow that the present government will touch the people, be sure, after five years all is lost here. The older generation is dying and the younger are against you and know only the communist idea. It means drinking, not working, robbering and so on. Perhaps it will interest you in all military rooms of our Army are on the wall picture of the red-animal Stalin hanging. And in the offices in the police too. But give us only pistols and guns we will clean Poland very quickly, but you must put out the Red-Army from the Baltic sea. Further the Headmaster of the Polish C.S. - G.K.W.D. are Russian MKWD officers, they dont understand Polish language. In the Navy also and so on and so on.

I don't know if your consulates are informed regarding those circumstances. Polish people are mostly afraid to speak, because they dont know if in the consulate are not spies of the MKWD working. It is very dangerous.

For example

For example one young Polish boy runs away from the Army and went with a ship to England as stowaway. This boy returned by your authorities send. He is know probably in Siberia. So is England the sympathy of the Polish nation losing. We believe in Englands and Americas power and help, not in United because only the Party-members received the parcels but you must show to the blody Russian animals where they must stop.

There military positions are now there, where the Germans were 1940 and please don't forget that you have plenty people in your country which possess nothing and those are the communistes leaders and members and spies of the future. All intelligent Englishmen and women, children will be extirpate very quick. That is the aim of these soviet-dictators.

One lady in Ryga told me, her son returned 1945 from the English zone to Ryga. Three days he were at home then the NKWD arrested him and surely he is now in Siberia or Ural.

It will be quite impossible to send spies to USSR, but try to get in touch by steamers crew with german prisoners and officers in the Baltic-harbours towns. They know plenty, because as specialists they do all important work in factories and so on. And the prisoners have again connections with the unhappy population. Also the crew of foreign ships may state much, some of them have also connections with the population.

Give them a hope by Radio there are many secret receiving sets. Official it is not allowed or to possess a receiving set. According to my opion 75% of the population in USSR are against the government, as well in 95% are against.

I send this letter without signature, because it is to dangerous. But if your consul likes, please let him speak with whom he wants, each person which returned from Soviet-paradise must declare just the same.

This letter wrote not a fanatic but the father of a Polish family, which dont want that his children will live such a horrible life than the citizen of the Soviet-union.

800

Copy to Embassy, Warsaw

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INDEXED

RECORDED

100-3-20-47-9 CR

FBI

24 OCT 22 1947

EX 11

E-468

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-22-2011

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-22-2011

1 1 B

100-343044-208
ENCLOSED TO
100-93216-1861

C

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-22-2011

SECRET - AIR COURIER

Madrid, Spain
September 26, 1947

Attention: SIS European Desk

Director, FBI

Re: RUSSIAN SABOTAGE IN WESTERN EUROPE
Sabotage - R

Dear Sir:

[redacted] b7D

The extensive sabotaging of Spanish powder magazines as described in Madrid letter dated September 12, 1947, entitled: "Spanish Political Activities; Foreign Political" may very well be the result of this new plan.

The Bureau will be immediately advised of any further developments this matter.

Very truly yours,

Joseph E. Presley

JOSEPH E. PRESLEY
Legal Attache

Jms
cc London
Paris

RECORDED 1 - 161-34[illegible]-44-29

F B I

43 OCT 17 1947

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL - F

OCT 25 1947

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 49
Page 8 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 9 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 54 ~ b7D
Page 55 ~ b7D
Page 65 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 76 ~ b7D
Page 77 ~ b7D
Page 78 ~ b7D
Page 79 ~ b7D
Page 80 ~ b7D
Page 84 ~ b7D
Page 85 ~ b7D
Page 86 ~ b7D
Page 87 ~ b7D
Page 88 ~ b7D
Page 109 ~ b7D
Page 110 ~ b7D
Page 111 ~ b7D
Page 112 ~ b7D
Page 127 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 136 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 137 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 138 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 139 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 140 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 157 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 233 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 234 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 237 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 238 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 239 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 248 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 249 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 250 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 251 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 257 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 258 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 262 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 263 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 264 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 265 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 267 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 274 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 275 ~ Referral/Direct

Page 277 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 278 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 279 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 280 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 287 ~ Referral/Direct

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) File 100-HQ-343044
Soviet War Plans
Section 4

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

IE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

OFFICE OF THE ATTACHE
PARIS, FRANCE

October 20, 1947

Director, FBI

RE: SOVIET ARMY PLANS
MILITARY MATTER - R

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith a self-explanatory report of the Office of the Military Attache, dated September 26, 1947, on the above subject which may be of interest to the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

Horton R. Telford

HORTON R. TELFORD
Attache

Enclosure

HRT:rgb

RECORDED

RECORDED & INDEXED

100-343044-210

EX-14

SECRET

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP
2430 E STREET NW.
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

OCT 13 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Federal Bureau of Investigation Liaison Officer

SUBJECT: Transmission of Intelligence Information

A source available to CIA has reported a rumor that the Soviet Union has sent to its agents in the United States extremely potent explosives, possibly of a new type.

FOR THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION:

JOHN F. KILLEA
Chief, Dissemination Branch
Office of Collection and Dissemination

RECORDED & INDEXED
100-343044-211
FBI
32 OCT 25 1947
EX-93

OCT

R-45-2

50 NOV 5 1947

SECRET

8632

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Honolulu

SUBJECT: MILITARY INTELLIGENCE

DATE: October 2, 1947

Re: Soviet War Plans

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr

b6 per FBI
b7C

Referral/Consult

Russian War Plans

EX-129 100-343044-212

RECORDED

37 OCT 31 1947

63 NOV 22 7 1947

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

DATE: October 24, 1947

FROM : J. P. Coyne

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

The attached memoranda received from MID set out information indicating that sources of unknown reliability have reported that the Soviet Union has already sent to its representatives abroad explosives which, if they are not actually atomic bombs, at least approach atomic bombs in potency.

It is felt that the Field Offices should be alerted to this possibility and there is attached for your approval a letter to all Special Agents in Charge in this regard. It is also felt that the Customs Service should be alerted, but it is not known whether the information has been made available to Customs by MID. It is, therefore, recommended that Liaison determine from MID if this information has been furnished the Customs Service and, if not, determine whether or not there is any objection to the Bureau furnishing it to Customs.

Attachment

ETT:WMJ

RECORDED 100-343044-213
34 NOV 6 1947

NOV 12 1947

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

1 v B

100-343044 - 214, 215
CHANGED TO
100-93216 - 128X2, 128X1

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

~~SECRET~~ SAC Letter # 142
11-4-47

(U)

(U) (E) ~~SOVIET WAR PLANS~~ - Another Government Agency has furnished the Bureau with a report of unknown reliability indicating that the Soviet Union has furnished its representatives abroad, and specifically Soviet representatives in this country, with explosives. These explosives are said to be either actually atomic bombs or to approach atomic bombs in potency.

(U) While it is not desired that you make any inquiries concerning this allegation at the present time, it is requested that you immediately furnish the Bureau with any information which you have received or which you may receive in the future indicating that Soviet officials in this country and/or suspected Soviet agents have in their possession any kind of explosive material. All Agents conducting investigations on Communist and Russian matters should be advised of the allegation received by the Bureau and requested to be continually on the alert for any indication that explosives are in the possession of Soviet officials or agents, or that they are being received by such officials or agents.

It is reiterated that this report is of unknown reliability, and it should not be discussed with any individuals outside of the Bureau.

66-2604-623

CLASS. BY SOBRT/lcc
DATE OF REVIEW 1/24/83
~~SECRET~~

INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

100-343044-7
NOT RECORDED
55 NOV 1947

(U) ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

71 NOV 8 1947

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

Federal Bureau of Investig[illegible]

United States Department of Justice
San Francisco 2, California

100-25527

October 25, 1947

Director, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: SOVIET WAR PLANS
SODAC
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the San Francisco letter to the Bureau dated September 30, 1946, whereby the Bureau was furnished with aerial photographs, diagrams, blueprints and specifications of the Soviet Consulate in San Francisco.

On October 10, 1947, SF-1180 advised that the Pacific Fire Extinguisher Company (Incorporated) had made an appointment with the Soviet Consulate in San Francisco to refill their fire extinguishers on October 21, 1947. The investigation by this office revealed that the Pacific Fire Extinguisher Company, 142 Ninth St., San Francisco, is a reliable, ethical and very highly regarded company. SAMUEL H. HARDIN, the Vice President and General Manager of the Pacific Fire Extinguisher Company, was described by all who were interviewed as an exceptionally fine man who had been in the fire extinguisher industry since World War I.

The files of this office reflect that HARDIN had been an American Legion contact of this office.

With the cooperation of SAMUEL H. HARDIN, arrangements were made to have Special Agent [redacted] enter the Soviet Consulate in an undercover capacity as a fire extinguisher maintenance man to obtain additional information regarding the physical setup and protective devices of the Soviet Consulate. b6 b7C

The reference letter contains descriptions of the various photographs and diagrams. These diagrams are numbered in the upper lefthand corner. Letter symbols have been used to designate the locations and points of interest on these diagrams. There are hereinafter set forth the revisions and additions to these diagrams as obtained from the observations of Special Agent [redacted] at the time he entered the Consulate on October 21, 1947. The observations noted will be numbered to correspond with the numbers in the reference letter. b6 b7C

100-343044-216

RECORDED
INDEXED
47

7.

(i) This space previously not accounted for was observed to be an office containing a safe approximately 4 ft. high, 3 ft. across and 2½ ft. deep. This is apparently the safe that was formerly in the Consul General's office.

(p) This is the former entrance to the garage and it was noted that the grill work in the iron gates was rusted through and a portion of it was missing. This hole in the gate was large enough for a person to gain entrance. The entrance to the house from this garage is through a sliding wooden door which contains a bolt operated from the inside which is approximately 6 inches from the top of the door and a latch operated from both inside and outside of the door which is the approximate height of the conventional doorknob. The bolt on the top had the appearance of being forced at one time and was apparently inoperative. The latch below was hook-shaped and operated by turning a handle on the inside or by turning a regular cylinder type lock on the outside. The lock appeared not to have been used for a long period of time and was askew, indicating that it also had been pried upon at one time. It appeared that entrance could be made at this door very easily from the outside if it became necessary. This door is apparently not used very much; however, it was noted that garbage cans were outside the door.

It will be noted on Item 10 in reference letter, which is the basement floor plan, that the sliding door above referred to is indicated clearly between what is labeled as (concrete steps) and (vestibule-cement floor). The sketch also shows garbage cans adjacent to the sliding door when it is slid back into the casement.

10.

(d) It was noted that the garage took in the space indicated in reference letter over to the wall to the trunk room and also to the wall in the laundry. The fire extinguisher was on a hook in the corridor and the only room that was open and could be observed was the room

in the upper righthand corner of the sketch, which room has the machinery and wine room adjacent to it. This room was apparently used only for storage purposes.

11. The first floor fire extinguisher was in the corridor adjacent to the kitchen. It was observed that in the Reception Hall, labeled as (f), there was a desk behind the door. In (a) Consul General's Office, the safe that was previously there was noted not to be there. However, there were several sets of steel filing cabinets in this room.

(e) The First Secretary and Vice Consul's Reception Room was observed to be the same as indicated on the sketch; however, it contained several locking steel file cabinets. In the lower righthand corner of the first floor plan there are two rooms labeled pantry and porch. These are now being used as offices and the porch apparently has the steps indicated thereon boarded over. The pantry contained a small stenographer's desk, and the porch including the area formerly occupied by the steps contained a desk and the safe, previously described under 7 (i). There were also several steel filing cabinets in this room and also a black wooden cabinet approximately 3 ft. high, 1 ft. across and 15 inches deep. This cabinet had a slanting front similar to an old-fashioned type desk. This object could not be identified; however, it appeared that it could be a cabinet for a typewriter or similar object. There were no wires observed going to this cabinet; however, they could go through the floor or through the back of the wall.

It was also observed on the first floor that the door that leads from the Reception Hall to the area where the elevator and the back stairs open from contained a bolt that was operated from the Reception Hall.

12. Second Floor Plan.

The only rooms that were observed on the second floor were the two rooms labeled (e) and (f) in reference letter which were observed to be offices and also the library which contained books and a billiard table.

The fire extinguisher was in the corridor adjacent to the back steps.

After entering the Consulate, arrangements were made to obtain the extinguishers from their various locations. A person who was later identified as PETER KLIMENKOV, Acting First Secretary, advised that he would obtain the extinguisher from the third floor. The agent obtained the extinguishers from the other floors. After the extinguishers were recharged, it was noted that no one from the Consulate was in sight. Therefore, the agent took the third floor extinguisher and started to the third floor, however, halfway between the second and third floor a person later identified as ARKADI FEDOROV, halted the agent and advised that he would take the extinguisher to the third floor. There was no indication as to the reason they refused access to the third floor.

There was no indication that anyone at the Consulate suspected that the agent was not actually a real fire extinguisher maintenance man.

The regular fire extinguisher maintenance man, who has recharged the Consulate extinguishers for approximately four years, advised that previous to last year he was never allowed to go out of the basement. However, last year a guard accompanied him to all three floors of the Consulate. It was his impression that there was nothing but living quarters on the third floor; however, he was only able to observe the corridor inasmuch as all doors were closed.

There were five fire extinguishers in the Consulate. Two 2½ gallon soda acid type were in the corridors of the second floor and the basement. The third soda acid type extinguisher was on the third floor, however, the actual location was not obtained. A 2½ gallon foam type extinguisher was in the corridor on the first floor outside the kitchen. A 1 quart carbon tetrachloride extinguisher was on a wall in the garage.

Up-to-date information regarding the telephone system of the Consulate is being obtained and this information will be furnished to the Bureau in the very near future.

Very truly yours,

WJW/FMB:jpm
100-25527
cc: Sodac 100-24095

HARRY M. KIMBALL
Special Agent in Charge

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

STANDARD FORM NO.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: November 13, 1947

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: RUSSIAN WAR PLANS

Reference is made to your letter of October 9, 1947 containing information received from the Intelligence Division of the War Department instructing this office to question the informants with regard to scientists, physicians, chemists, etc. who may be engaged in research in bacteriology.

The only information available in this connection was obtained from Confidential Informant C-450 who states that EUGENE ROBIN, a member of the Communist Party, Washington, D. C., is studying Physiology at George Washington University, where he is likewise receiving Government funds for cancer research. In this connection ROBIN is also conducting research in physiology.

b7D

In addition to ROBIN, Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that IRVING WINIK is a party member. WINIK is also a physician and figures in the work of the American-Soviet Medical Society in Washington, D. C.

Informant continued to relate that there are several physicians and pharmacists in the Communist Party of Washington, D. C., but it is not known whether or not these individuals are conducting research work in Bacteriology.

In the absence of instructions contrary to the Bureau, no further active investigation will be conducted in this matter, however, any additional data furnished by Informants from time to time will be promptly afforded the Bureau.

100-17703
JMG:BG

RECORDED & INDEXED

100-343044-218
F B I
12-5 37 NOV 15 1947

53 NOV 29 1947

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

1d V B

100-343044-219
CHANGED TO
100-93216-1284

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

OCT 11 1947

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

The Director	Mr. Tolson	Records Section
Mr. Tolson	Mr. E. A. Tamm	Stamp and mail
Mr. Ladd	Mr. C. A. Nichols	Prepare tickler
Mr. Rosen	Mr. Glavin	Call file
Mr. Clegg	Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Glavin	Mr. Nichols	See Me
Mr. Nichols	Mr. Rosen	Call me re this
Mr. Tracy	Mr. Tracy	Note and return
Mr. Harbo	Mr. Egan	
Mr. Carroll	Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Coyne	Mr. Harbo	Mr.
Mr. Fletcher	Mr. Mohr	Room
Mr. Laughlin	Mr. Pennington	
Mr. McCabe	Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Mohr	Mr. Nease	Miss Gandy
Mr. Nease	Miss Gandy	Miss Gray
Mr. Pennington		Miss Lyon
Mr. Quinn Tamm		Miss Artley
Mr. Tyler		

G2 - Gave us This
They Are
Checking Further
On Other
Subs etc

[illegible] DEPT OF JUSTICE

[illegible] 105

Edward A. Tamm
5734

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

SAC, Honolulu

December 10, 1947

Director, FBI

MILITARY AND NAVAL INTELLIGENCE
RUSSIAN WAR PLANS

Reurlet November 15, 1947, concerning furnishing of periodic summaries of intelligence trends from Army and Navy.

Appropriate inquiry has been initiated by the Bureau and it has been determined that these periodic summaries will be furnished by both the Office of Naval Intelligence and the Intelligence Division of the Army directly to the Bureau; therefore, it will not be necessary for you to forward your copies in the future.

RECORDED

RAC:edm
1009343044-221

EX-107

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 8
DEC 11 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

DEC 13 1947

Enclosure

RECEIVED-PLEASE ROUTE TO
U.S. OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELL.
DEC 8 3 11 PM '47

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: November 15, 1947

FROM : SAC, Honolulu

SUBJECT: MILITARY AND NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.
Russian war plans

Reference is made to my letter of October 13, 1947, in which it is indicated that Lt. Colonel FRED C. WEYAND, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, USAPAC, advised that he receives periodic summaries of intelligence trends. In this letter there was also set forth information concerning the USSR, particularly in the Pacific area.

Captain RAYMOND R. LYONS, DIO, 14th Naval District, has also indicated that he receives intelligence summaries reflecting trends throughout the world and particularly in the Pacific area.

Both Colonel WEYAND and Captain LYONS have indicated that the information contained in these summaries will be made available to the Honolulu Office. It is presumed that the Bureau obtains this information on dissemination by the Service Intelligence Agencies in Washington but it would be appreciated if the Honolulu Office be advised if the Bureau desires that such information be obtained from the Intelligence Agencies in Honolulu.

JDG:PB
94-2

Mr. Albert ONI advises summaries reflecting trends will be furnished Bureau. Bureau receives all info of int nature from ONI upon which summaries are based.
12/2/47
JDG

Mr. A. C. Jacobson
I'd Army advised that these reports are forwarded to the Bureau 12/4/47

Ltr. Honolulu
12/10/47
RAC

RECORDED 100-24304-1-221
19 NOV 18 1947

EX-33

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

PERSONAL ATTENTION
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAC LETTER NO. 145
Series 1947

November 17, 1947

~~SECRET~~

MEMO FOR MR. HOOVER
TOLSON
TAMM, E. A.
CLEGG
CONNELLEY
GLAVIN
LADD
NICHOLS
ROSEN
TRACY
BAUGHMAN
CALLAHAN
CALLAN
CARLSON
CARROLL, J. F.
CARTWRIGHT
CONRAD
COYNE
DOWNING
DUKE
EDWARDS, H. L.
EGAN
FITCH
FLETCHER, H. B.
GURNEA
HARBO
HINCE
JONES
KEAY
LAUGHLIN
LEONARD
LONG
McCABE, E. J.
McCABE, N. H.
McGUIRE
McINTIRE
MOHR
NAUGHTEN
NEASE
PARSONS
PENNINGTON
RENNEBERGER
ROGERS
SIZOO
TAMM, Q.
WHELAN
AND SUPERVISORS

(U)

RE: SOVIET ESPIONAGE IN THE UNITED STATES (U)

(U)

A confidential informant of the United States Military Attache in Holland has been informed by a Dutch engineer that the Soviet Government is now sending Russian spies in plain clothes to Alaska and Canada to prepare the way for paratroopers and a Fifth Column to support an attack upon the United States. Each such agent must speak fluent English. In addition, it was stated that the first Soviet atomic scientist and engineer has been sent to the United States for the purpose of espionage, having left Russia about the end of August, 1947 for Seattle, Washington, where he arrived about one week prior to September 30, 1947. He speaks English fluently and is reported to be an expert on the laboratory work and physics required for the production of atomic energy.

(U)

The same source revealed that the Soviets are sending a man to the United States to work as an engineer or laborer or in some other capacity to secure the plans of a new long-range bomber the Soviets believe the United States to have developed recently. If successful, he is to be paid 100,000 gold roubles, besides his expenses.

(U)

The Dutch engineer who is said to be the source of this information, reportedly has spent a great deal of time in Russia, can move freely about that country and can obtain almost at will visas for travel outside Russia. His identity and reliability, as well as that of the person to whom he furnished the information, are unknown.

(U)

In this connection an informant whose reliability has been seriously questioned, informed the New York Office in May, 1947 that an unknown individual met him by chance in New York City and advised him that he and 25 other individuals had parachuted in March, 1947 from a Russian plane "through Alaska in Canada." Ten of these men were designated for the United States while 16 were to remain in Canada. The details of their mission were not furnished, but the information which they were to gather was to be sent by mail addressed to

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

~~SECRET~~

(U) "Colonel Pietrowski, Poste - Restante, Moscow." The agents were to be paid by a secretary of "Gromyko." They were all English speaking and had $2,000 each in their possession. They had been trained at a Russian espionage school in Prague, Czechoslovakia, operated under the supervision of a Marshal Rybalko, described as a former Soviet Military Attache at Warsaw, Poland.

It is not possible to say what credence can be given to the above reports, but you are requested to be on the alert for similar ones and for information in furtherance of that on hand.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

10 U B

100-343044-223
CHANGED TO
100-93216-130

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: November 21, 1947

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to SAC Letter #142, Series 1947, Paragraph E, requesting that any information received indicating that Soviet officials or suspected Soviet agents in this country have in their possession any kind of explosive material, be furnished to the Bureau under the above caption.

Confidential Informant NYT-446 reported that on October 8, 1947 Mrs. ANNA THORP, who is very active in Russian Orthodox Church matters, during a discussion with an unidentified woman made a statement in Russian to the effect that "Theofils adherents rumored Gregory brought an atom bomb in his valise."

Your attention is called to the report of SA DANIEL F. GARDE, dated August 13, 1947, at New York City, in the case captioned: "ARCHBISHOP GREGORY of Leningrad, was., et al; INTERNAL SECURITY - R" reporting details of the arrival in this country on July 17, 1947 of the above mentioned Archbishop and his Secretary, LEO NIKOLEAVICH PARILISKI as representatives of the Moscow Patriarch. The Archbishop it will be recalled was met at LaGuardia Airport by a delegation which included Secretary LEONID FEDOTOV of the USSR Consulate, New York City, and was conveyed in a convoy of cars that included a Russian Consulate limousine. According to information furnished by YVONNE [redacted] who obtained his information from a Russian Orthodox priest under the jurisdiction of Archbishop VITALY in New York City, after the delegation, meeting GREGORY at the airport, had been driven to the Russian Orthodox Cathedral on Second Street, New York City, two Consulate employees transferred a heavy sealed box from the rear compartment of the hired limousine in which GREGORY had been riding to the rear of the Consulate limousine. Archbishop LEONTY of Chicago, who was present, was said to have been very indignant over the transfer of what he refers to as "suspicious luggage" from GREGORY's car to the Soviet auto. b7D

The same informant subsequently, as indicated in my letter of August 19, 1947, reported hearing that the above mentioned baggage contained diamonds, jewels and valuable church ware.

The San Francisco Office in the report of SA E. A. BURKE MITCHELL, dated October 25, 1947, captioned "ARCHBISHOP GREGORY of Leningrad, was., et al; INTERNAL SECURITY - R" also reports Archbishop LEONTY as stating that the

DFG:BA
100-80472

SENT DIRECTOR
DEC 5 1947
FBI
RECEIVED
RECORDED & INDEXED

100-343044-224
NOV 24 1947
33

EX-9

52 DEC 4 1947

box in question was heard to contain jewels and valuable church ware.

As mentioned in the letter from this office of September 9, 1947 in the Archbishop GREGORY matter, Russian Orthodox Church leaders of the Patriarchal Faction, were reportedly concerned over a letter Archbishop LEONTY had written for publication in the Russian language press concerning the above mentioned situation and were considering issuing a sharp reply.

It seems possible that the rumor mentioned by Mrs. THORP may have developed from the allegations made by Archbishop LEONTY which reportedly received considerable publicity in the Russian language press.

In connection with this matter the New York Office received a two page letter written in longhand and postmarked August 7, 1947 at Roslyn, Long Island, which was signed "a group of American citizens of Russian descent." The letter called attention to the arrival of METROPOLITAN GREGORY, who the letter states "was sent here by the Soviet Government in order to destroy the normal life of the Russian Orthodox Church in this country." The letter continues "but outside of this criminal purpose he profited his post of dignity and brought into this country a heavy, suspicious large box which was put into the car of the USSR Consul General and delivered to the USSR Consulate in New York City. The box was so heavy that two chauffeurs were hardly able to carry it from METROPOLITAN GREGORY's car to the Soviet Consulate's car. Knowing too well the criminal nature of the international gangsters known under the name of the Soviet Government, we want you to use every possible means at your disposal in order to detect the contents of this box as we firmly believe this contents may be a deadly weapon aimed to the destruction of our beloved country -- United States of America, either of the nature atomic energy or of the bacteriological nature." No name or return address appeared either on the envelope or in the letter to further identify the sender.

CC 100-85957

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

NUB

100-343044-225
CHANGED TO
100-93216-131

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

NUB

100-343044-227
CHANGED TO
100-93216-132

COPY: EMC DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

Ice Desk

RECORDED 100-343044-228

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Date: November 6, 1947

To : [redacted]

b7D per FBI

From: J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: SOVIET ESPIONAGE IN THE UNITED STATES

A confidential informant of the United States Military Attache in Holland has been informed by [redacted]

[redacted]

Referral/Consult

In this connection you are referred to Bureau letter of August 26, 1947 entitled: "Unknown Subjects; [redacted] - Informant, Espionage R."

b7D per FBI

The two reports may have some connection. Please furnish the information to [redacted] and furnish any information coming to their or your attention to the Bureau.

APC:EHW

62 [illegible] -1947

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

100-343044-228

RECORDED

SAC, Seattle

November 6, 1947

Director, FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
SATO
ESPIONAGE - R

A confidential informant of the United States Military Attache in Holland has been informed by [redacted]

[redacted]

Referral/Consult

6-576-7-36

APC:EHW

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

D. M. LADD 10/21/47

E. G. Fitch

SOVIET ESPIONAGE IN THE UNITED STATES

There is attached hereto a copy of a "~~top secret~~" summary of information dated October 13, 1947. The summary was made available to Special Agent S. W. Reynolds of the Liaison Section by [redacted] Referral/Consult [redacted] He thought, however, that the information should be brought to the attention of the Bureau for whatever value it might have.

Attachment

SWR:AJB

RECORDED 100-343044-228
F B I
71 NOV 29 1947

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

ORIGINAL FILED IN 65-56129

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

NJB

100-343044-229
CHANGED TO
100-93216-133

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
NOV 29 1947

TELETYPE

CONF WASH AND WASH FLD FROM NEW YORK 25 29 7-50 P

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

CONF INFO

RUSSIAN WAR PLANS, SOVIET WAR PLANS, ISR. [redacted] ADVISED TODAY THAT STANISLAW MIKOLAJCZYK FORMER VICE-PREMIER OF POLAND WHO RECENTLY ARRIVED AT NYC, PLANS TO BE IN WASHINGTON MONDAY TO CONFER WITH STATE DEPARTMENT AND PRESIDENT TRUMAN IF POSSIBLE. ACCORDING TO INFORMANT MIKOLAJCZYK WILL REPORT THAT POLAND HAS BEEN CONVERTED INTO AN ARMED CAMP AND ARSENAL AND PREPARATIONS FOR WAR ARE BEING EXPEDITED. HE IS CONVINCED THAT PRESENT DISTURBANCES IN FRANCE AND ITALY ARE THE OPENING GUNS OF THE NEXT WORLD WAR. MIKOLAJCZYK EXPECTS TO JOIN INTERNATIONAL PEASANT UNION OF [redacted] COUNTRIES. THIS INFO FURNISHED FOR YOUR INFO.

RECORDED 100-343044-230
INDEXED 60 15 DEC 3 1947
FBI

SCHEIDT

EX-104

4 CC

HOLD

60 DEC 11 1947

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: Dec. 6, 1947

FROM : SAC, Los Angeles

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS
Internal Security (R)

As of possible interest to the Bureau, I am enclosing two copies of a translation of a letter furnished this office by [redacted]. This communication was received by him from a friend in Paris and it is believed of general interest to the Bureau.

b7D

RBH:AB
100-23580

Encs. 2

E18

RECORDED

100-343044-231

FBI

15 DEC 10 1947

E18 118

60 JAN 6 - 1948

TRANSLATION

November 24, 1947

Dear friend,

You must be surprised at my long silence, but for about a month I had to give up my correspondence with all my friends because I was swamped with corrections of proofs for my second book (which is coming out in about two weeks from now) and with my activities on behalf of my ex-boss and his coadjutors, J.S. and A. MALRAUX.

But I decided that this had lasted long enough, so I am taking up my pen again to send to you both first of all a message of friendship from our household and to tell you and to repeat how happy we were to have you with us...even though your stay was much, much too short.

First of all a few brief news items:

The General and Madame de St. Didur came to dinner here a few days ago. Just the same as always and still charming and full of urbanity. They asked us to send you their greetings.

Our friend CHEVALIER was very sorry to have missed you when you came through; he is now one of the solid trumps of the RPF, camouflaged as a radical (!!!) and has done very fine work at Algiers, where thanks to him the fellows and their partisans picked up a number 1 jacket (double silk).

Saw the big boss a week ago. He was in fine shape (although physically aged and a little cadaverous looking in the face). Gave me very very comforting promises. He gave me an expose of the situation of which I shall tell you later; but he did not hide from me (and he insisted on this point three times) that his movement was desperately in need of funds. I told him that I would do what I could among my friends, but that appears to be difficult right at this time, as people are very short of money, and when their business would permit them to give some, they don't know how to carry it on their books because of the close watch kept by the company committees. My friend REMY is leaving here in a few days for the U.S.A.; he is supposed to try to find some on the other side of the Atlantic from private individuals. If you can help him in this regard, I should be very grateful (I shall give him your address and he will write you, I think, when he is in New York. REMY will give several lectures; if you think that it would be interesting for him to come to talk in Los Angeles, tell him so.

We received a package from BRUNSCHWIG through CARE (these are packages made up here and delivered on an order coming from the U.S.A.) It is really wonderful. If you can do it for us (especially as regards white flour), we

231

ENCLOSURE

should be very grateful to you and would immediately place the equal value in francs at the disposition of whomever you might designate. The advantage of this system is eliminating the cost of sending, which is very heavy, and avoiding the risk of loss.

No word of the friend with whom we lunched at the Progres. At any rate, I prefer to write you what I think, because you can get more out of it.

I am in contact here with several important Americans whom I meet from time to time with SOUSTELLE. My ex-boss requested me to continue in this manner and to clarify the position objectively in order to facilitate the rapprochement already well under way for the time when he will take over the government a few months from now.

DeGAULLE has refused to discuss anything with anyone until those responsible have removed the obstacles which they themselves have accumulated in the path of the uprising. He told me that he would have nothing to do with the Socialists, either directly or indirectly until the electoral law had been changed and the dissolution of the assembly decided upon.

He has made this position clear, but many people think that he will relent on it. I know that he will do nothing of the kind and that he will keep on to the end.

His reasoning is the following:

1. It is necessary to keep within the strictest legality.

2. It is impossible to govern with this House which no longer represents the country at all, and if he came to power under present conditions, he would be finished in two or three months...which would take away from the country its last bastion of resistance. The way would then be entirely open for the "cocos" and the Soviets.

3. There can be no thought of first reaching an understanding with the Socialists in order to bring about reforms after having made a transition government with them, because:
   a) They are very much divided and they all see only their own private interests and not the general interest.
   b) The Mollet (extreme left) tendency dominates in the heart of the SFIO party in about a 2/3 proportion..and is clinging to a frantic leadership which is completely unseasonable.

4. That is to say that things are going to get worse from day to day until the moment when the frightened members of Parliament, realizing that no government is capable of - maintaining order
   - put production back on an ascending curve

will be obliged to withdraw in the face of popular anger.

That is what de Gaulle is serenely waiting for and which he foresees with his customary gifts of prophecy.

Will he be right or wrong? I am inclined to think that he sees the matter clearly, because all the information which I have on the financial an economic situation largely confirms his point of view.

Meanwhile, the "cocos" are giving us our fill of strikes and bringing off a few coups de force without much importance just to keep their hand in.

I shall write you tomorrow to tell you a few local stories.

Friendly greetings to both of you.

A

COPY: FBI

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

cc - Foreign Service Desk

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ AIR POUCH

RECORDED 121-2213442-232

EX-77

Date: December 6, 1947

To: Legal Attache
Mexico, D. F.

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: COMMUNIST PARTY IN MEXICO

For your information, the Office of Naval Intelligence received the following report from a confidential source reported to be of known reliability:

[redacted]

Referral/Consult

APC:hls

2DEC 31 1947 77

64-21-4[illegible]-2

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

DATE: 11-1-47

FROM : Mr. J. P. Coyne

SUBJECT: FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - TURKEY
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Gandy

There is being set forth hereinafter an analysis of the present international situation as set forth by

[redacted]

Referral/Consult

Mr. D. M. Ladd

Referral/Consult

RECOMMENDATION:

No action. This is being set forth for informational purposes only.

RJLiesb

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

Date: December 17, 1947

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

To: Director of Intelligence
General Staff
Department of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

Att.: Colonel L. R. Forney, Chief,
Security Group

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: RUSSIAN WAR PLANS
(Possible Bacteriological Warfare)

Reference is made to your conversation with Special Agent S. W. Reynolds of this Bureau at which time you advised that according to your informant, an unidentified woman had alleged that "The Soviet need no longer have any qualms about asserting itself in the world" and "that the Soviet Union had a weapon at least equal to the U. S. atom bomb". At that time you suggested that these statements could pertain to bacteriological warfare.

At your request the Bureau has endeavored to ascertain through its sources any information which might reflect on the statements referred to above. The San Diego office of this Bureau was requested to contact General Van Deman, San Diego, California on your suggestion, but he was unable to identify the unknown woman who was referred to in your conversation with Special Agent Reynolds. At this time inasmuch as the identity of this person is unknown, no positive information is available concerning the statements made by her. However, for your information the following is being set forth reflecting the interest in bacteriological warfare of individuals known to the Bureau who have been reported to be either pro-Communist or pro-Russian.

A confidential informant of this Bureau recently advised that in the recent past he had heard many times in conversations within Communist Party circles, statements to the effect that the Soviet Union has a weapon in bacteriological warfare allegedly more powerful than the atom bomb. Typical of these statements were the following made by persons whose identities the informant did not recall:

"The Russians would probably die by burning to death, but the

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
RECEIVED 6
DEC 18 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED & INDEXED

DEC 17 1947 4:48 PM

5 JAN 5 1948

Americans would choke to death"; "The U. S. would have to send a fleet of planes to carry the atomic bomb to Russia, whereas one Russian agent could carry in his pocket enough poison to kill everyone in New York City".

Another informant of this Bureau has furnished information concerning one Dr. Maltz, allegedly a Communist Party member and one Dr. Norman Molomut. According to our informants, Dr. Maltz is head of the Maltz Foundation which is the center of radical and Communist activities among doctors and medical scientists in the United States. The informant advised that the spiritual guide of this Foundation is Dr. Norman Molomut, a medical scientist who openly states he is a Communist Party member and who owns a biological laboratory in Brooklyn, New York. The informant reported that Molomut was a Major in the United States Army on the staff of General Kenny of the 5th Air Corps to whom the General referred as "My Commissar".

It has also been learned through informants and other sources that the American Association of Scientific Workers and the Association of New York Scientists have recently evidenced interest in bacteriological warfare. The "News Letter" published by the Association of New York Scientists dated August 25, 1947 contained a paragraph captioned "Bombs, Bacteria and Peace" which sets forth the results of a discussion held by Dr. Theodor Rosebury concerning biological warfare. The article stated that biological warfare might be comparable to atomic energy as a weapon of mass destruction. A resolution was adopted by the Association of New York Scientists that "The UN efforts toward international control of weapons of mass destruction be supported, strengthened, and extended to include, not only atomic bombs, but biological warfare as well". Rosebury has been reported to this Bureau as a member of the faculty of Columbia University, the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, who is interested in bacteriology. It has also been reported that Rosebury has in the past identified himself with pro-Communist and pro-Russian movements although he is not known to be a member of the Communist Party. Rosebury was a member of the American-Soviet Science Society which advocated free exchange of scientific information between American and Soviet scientists in all fields.

On October 24, 1947 there appeared in the New York Herald Tribune, a lengthy article by Peter Kihss concerning bacteriological warfare which reflected that on September 26, 1947 Dr. Harry Grundfest and Dr. Maurice B. Visscher submitted to the United Nations General Assembly on behalf of the American Association of Scientific Workers, a bacterial warfare memorandum proposing that the Assembly instruct the UN Atomic Energy Commission to devote part of its time to the problem of bacterial warfare which the American Association of Scientific Workers considered "the pre-eminent terror weapon". The Tribune article reflected that

Dr. Ignace Zlotowski, Polish delegate to the Atomic Energy Commission Committee, considered this memorandum to be of great significance. Dr. Harry Grundfest was reported by a highly confidential source of this Bureau in April of 1944 as being a member of the Communist Party. While Grundfest is not a bacteriologist, his interest in the field of bacterial warfare is apparent. At the present time, he is a Professor of neurology at Columbia University, College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City.

It is also noted that Walter Winchell, during his broadcast on Sunday evening, October 12, 1947 and in his column in the New York City Daily Mirror on October 14, 1947, discussed Russia's preparation for World War III. Concerning biological warfare, Winchell stated "The Communists have germ warfare already.... Every resource in the Communist Party has been converted to war. The Russians have developed germ warfare. The cholera plague in Egypt is suspected abroad of being a Soviet experiment. There are some very suspicious things about that plague in Egypt although no positive evidence either way."

There appeared in the New York Times of October 9, 1947 a letter written to the editor about Theodor Rosebury and Elvin A. Kabat which commented on Winchell's "cholera" statement and referred to a "detailed report on bacterial warfare written in 1942 and published this year in the May issue of the Journal of Immunology." It is noted that Kabat has been reported to this Bureau as a member of the faculty of Columbia University, College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City and as being interested in bacteriology. Kabat has in the past identified himself with pro-Communist and pro-Russian movements, although he is not known to be a member of the Communist Party. Kabat was a member of the American-Soviet Science Society which advocated free exchange of scientific information between American and Soviet scientists in all fields.

A confidential informant of this Bureau has advised that Theodor Rosebury previously referred to, will lecture at a public meeting sponsored by the Boston-Cambridge Branch of the American Association of Scientific Workers in the early part of December, 1947 on the topic of biological warfare.
(100-343044-215,217)

In the event additional information pertaining to the subject of your request is received by this Bureau, it will be promptly furnished to you.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO Director, FBI

DATE: December 22, 1947

FROM SAC, New York

SUBJECT: RUSSIAN WAR PLANS

Remylet November 7, 1947, concerning information to be obtained through Confidential Informant [redacted] b7D

Informant, who has been twice contacted since referenced letter, advises additional inquiry necessary by him to obtain complete information.

The Bureau will be advised immediately upon receipt of complete information from this Informant.

JMS:ja
100-80472

RECORDED & INDEXED

100-343044-235

47

EX-121

59 JAN 20 1948

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

~~SECRET~~

1

RECORDED
36-XE

Note in connection with Pres. Truman's remarks re U.S. action in case of Italian unrest, made at time of withdrawal of U.S. troops from Italy. Lw

RECORDED 100-343044-236
EX-98 FBI
31 JAN 2 1948

62 FEB 6 1948

~~SECRET~~

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 1/10/48

FROM : SAC, Boston

SUBJECT: RUSSIAN WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

The following information is being furnished under this caption for the reasons set forth below:

b7D

CONF. INF [redacted] attended the national convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Chicago between December 26 and 31 last. While there, he met and discussed at length with a certain Dr. BUSHNELL of Storrs, Conn., a new scientific device commonly referred to as "ultra sonic waves." These are sound waves of extremely high frequency and the research work connected therewith has been partially summarized in the now current issue of Life magazine.

Dr. BUSHNELL advised the informant that among the scientific records obtained by the U.S. Army in the conquest of Germany were certain ones pertaining to the same research under Nazi scientists. The waves are created by oscillating a crystal in a liquid. They cannot be heard or seen. They can be controlled as to direction, but the amount of refraction against various organic materials is not known. The waves, upon striking any living organism quickly, bring about disintegration in a painless fashion.

Dr. BUSHNELL further stated that the Nazis experimented on displaced persons, Jews, and others by having them walk into a room in which the waves had been released. The experimental subject would be asked to cross a room and by the time he had reached the other side he was dead and his body was partially decomposed. Dr. BUSHNELL stated that when these scientific documents were discovered, certain scientists in the United States had urged both our War and Navy Departments to continue this research. Both agencies have refused to supply the necessary funds, but the work is, nevertheless, now being carried on by Pennsylvania State College, the RCA Victor Corporation, and Dr. BUSHNELL as a private individual.

BUSHNELL stated that he had been able to pass the rays through the uppermost parts of a rabbit's ears, with the result that the ears became stunted to that point where the waves did not pass through. He also stated that as a result of carelessness, he had submitted one of his own fingers to a short exposure just above the first joint. The finger shriveled somewhat and the exposure was called to his attention when he felt a burning sensation throughout the whole digit but not at the point of exposure.

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-82784-1

100-343044-237

F B I

RECORDED & INDEXED 21 JAN 14 1948

45

53 [illegible]

BUSHNELL stated that he and the scientists working at the aforementioned installations felt certain that ultra sonic waves were the weapon of the future which would render obsolete all known weapons, including the atomic bomb and bacteriological warfare. As in the case of the latter force, ultra sonic waves have the advantage to the conqueror that they destroy life but not property. He is also convinced that waves can be produced through the use of more extensive machinery which can devastate areas from the size of a city block upward.

b7D

As a scientist, [redacted] notes that all of the observations of BUSHNELL are theoretically possible, but have not as yet been demonstrated. If BUSHNELL is even 50% correct, the Boston informant believes that research in this field is a likely target for Soviet espionage. BUSHNELL informed him that none of this research work was currently classified. The Boston informant notes that even if the research work does not result in a practical weapon, the public circulation of ideas similar to those expressed by BUSHNELL might lead to a public psychology of peace at any price.

It is noted that a New York informant has already indicated that this is the likely aim of the current publicity being afforded bacteriological warfare by certain pro-Soviet scientists.

The foregoing information is furnished for the completion of the Bureau's files. No additional inquiry is being made on this topic at this time, but it is suggested that the Bureau might well wish to present this matter to the attention of military authorities in Washington.

Army undoubtedly has this info.

BSG:ac
100-21198

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

RECORDED

62-11-238

Date: January 31, 1948

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

To: Director
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 E Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: RUSSIAN WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

For your information and for whatever purpose you deem necessary, there is attached herewith a photostatic copy of a typewritten document entitled "How Stalin is Building a Prussian Red Army" by Xaver Oliten. The author of this article is stated to be one Fritz Loewenthal and the name Oliten is a pseudonym. Loewenthal is stated to have been a former ranking official in the Communist administration of the Russian occupied zone in Germany and was a member of the Social Democratic Party in Germany until approximately 1926. He had formerly been a labor lawyer. In 1928 he became a member of the Communist Party and was elected to the German Reichstag. In 1933 he fled to Russia where he remained until 1945 returning to the Russian Zone in Germany as a member of the Soviet Civilian Administration. He became a Director of the Administration of Justice in the Russian Zone. It is stated that some time during the summer of 1947, Loewenthal broke with the Russians and he is stated to have escaped to the American Zone in Germany and is now believed to be residing in Nuremberg.

It is further understood that Loewenthal sent this document to the United States in an effort to have it published under the pseudonym of Xaver Oliten and that this article is a portion of the original, the original not being translated from the German nor is it in the possession of this Bureau. It is understood that a small portion of the original of this document was published in the December, 1947 issue of the publication "Plain Talk" which is published in New York City.

Enclosure
100-343044

cc- Director of Intelligence (Enc.)
Department of the Army General Staff
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

Att.: Colonel L. R. Forney, Chief,
Security Group

cc- Mr. Jack D. Neal (Enc.)
Chief, Division of Foreign
Activity Correlation
State Department
515 22nd Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 5
FEB 2 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Egan
Gurnea
Harbo
Mohr
Pennington
Quinn Tamm
e. Room
Nease
s Gandy

FEB 6 1948

37

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: January 12, 1948

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: RUSSIAN WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Attached herewith is a typewritten document entitled "How Stalin Is Building a Prussian Red Army", by XAVER OLTEN. As will be noted, XAVER OLTEN is the pseudonym of the author. This document was made available to an agent of the New York office by JOHANN MAX RINDL.

Mr. RINDL was co-author of a book entitled "Pattern for World Revolution", which was published early in 1947 by ZIFF-DAVIS. This book appeared under the pseudonym of YPSILON.

In connection with the recent interview of Mr. RINDL, he stated that he had in his possession a document prepared by a former ranking official in the Communist administration of the Russian-occupied zone in Germany. This official, one FRITZ LOEWENTHAL, he described as follows:

LOEWENTHAL was a member of the Social Democratic Party in Germany until about 1926. He was a labor lawyer. In 1928 he became a member of the Communist Party and was elected to the German Reichstag. In 1933 he fled to Russia where he remained until 1945, when he returned to the Russian zone in Germany as a member of the Soviet civilian administration. RINDL further stated that LOEWENTHAL became a Director of the equivalent of the Department of Justice in the Russian zone. Some time during the summer of 1947 LOEWENTHAL broke with the Russians and escaped to the American zone. According to RINDL he is now in Nurnberg.

Mr. RINDL stated that LOEWENTHAL sent him the enclosed manuscript with the request that it be published under the pseudonym of XAVER OLTEN. LOEWENTHAL is badly in need of money. The enclosed manuscript is a portion of the original. The original has not been translated from the German. RINDL translated the attached manuscript personally. He stated that this is the only part of the original that seems to be important. He did not think the Bureau would be interested in the rest of it. A small portion of the original, but not a part of the enclosed document, was published in "Plain Talk" last month, according to RINDL. He also stated that he has been unable to sell the original manuscript. 62-30442-288

F B I

RECORDED 21 JAN 14 1948

INDEXED 46

JJW:ENC/CTC
100-80472

1 ENCL IN CLOSURE BEHIND FILE

EX-64

Copy detached & filed with encl.

However, he has made some of the material available to ISAAC DON LEVINE. The enclosed manuscript has not been published in whole or in part. For the Bureau's information, RINDL stated that he will make the rest of the LOEWENTHAL manuscript available in the original German if the Bureau desires the material.

It will be noted that among the individuals mentioned in the enclosed manuscript is one ALBERT SCHREINER. SCHREINER is described as chief organizer of the secret Ministry of War whose activities are described therein. It appears that SCHREINER is identical with ALBERT HERMANN SCHREINER, the subject of a pending investigation in the New York office (Bureau file 40-25330).

The only available copy of the enclosed manuscript is being transmitted to the Bureau. No copy is being retained by the New York office. Pertinent information concerning SCHREINER has been incorporated in a memorandum for the case file of ALBERT HERMANN SCHREINER.

enc.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

DATE: January 9, 1948

FROM : A. A. Bogusiav - New York Field Office

SUBJECT: CAPTAIN NIKOLAI BOUDIKINE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Captain Boudikine was accompanied by the writer to the White House, where Boudikine was received at 10:30 a.m., 1-9-48, by Major General Harry Hawkins Vaughan, Admiral William D. Leahy, and Admiral Foskett. Boudikine advised that he overheard a conversation between a Russian admiral and a Russian air force general, presumably early in 1947 in London. The above generals were quite drunk and occupied one of the benches in Kensington Park. Boudikine happened to occupy a neighboring bench. Because of the favorable wind, Boudikine was able to overhear the conversation.

One of the points of the conversation was that the USA is the last obstacle to be conquered by the USSR. There are three persons in the USA to be destroyed: Truman, who was described as cunning; Marshall, the clever; and General MacArthur, who wastes few words but acts. Wallace would not be a good man but should Eisenhower be elected, he could be controlled. The USSR is waiting for Stalin's signal to destroy the USA. The American Navy would be destroyed by mass plane and speedboat attacks. The ammunition and armament dumps would be destroyed. Means of communication would be paralyzed. The USSR has some form of an atom bomb, presumably being manufactured in the Ural mountains. There is a force of between thirty to fifty thousand Russians in the USA, who are waiting for the signal to rise. Among the above, the Armenians will play an important part. The USSR depends on the black population of the USA for assistance. Paul Robeson is an undisputed leader. There must be a secret airfield in the USA, as well as in Canada used by Russians. Through use of local clergymen, the USSR is able to recruit new members among Russians living in the USA. The Russians are not clever and are easily swayed by the clergy, who take orders from the Patriarch in Moscow. Among the leaders to be sent here is Djerikidze (phonetic), an intimate friend of Stalin. Djerikidze had a command in Germany, then he was supposed to be among DPs sent to France. Boudikine thinks same to be a sham, in other words to be able to place a wolf in a sheep's clothing.

On conquering the USA, the members of the Administration will be placed in railway cars to be pulled by the other seized people throughout the land. The burning of churches and synagogues will proclaim the completion of Stalin's dictatorship. The Russians are encouraging Japanese to revolt by promising restoration of the Islands for help extended to Chinese Communists. One of the Russian plans is to try and entice larger units of the American fleet to Europe where destruction of the same would be easier.

Boudikine spoke of his service with Admiral Kornilov, General Alexeev, General Stavisky (phonetic), and a French general, who had complete charge of the Near East. The period of service occurred from 1914 to approximately 1922. Boudikine spoke of his becoming an Italian national and working for the Italian navy in the period following the Russian Civil War.

AAB:esb

Boudikine then proceeded with a short description of his military inventions: A torpedo netting, a mine apparently causing quick destruction of vessels and a heavy smoke under which movements may be conducted, and a type of a bulletproof observation balloon. Boudikine volunteered to become the subject of a balloon test. He claimed to possess the secret of a mummification process and explained that while the Egyptians used binding, he dispensed with the same. Boudikine advised that his services in the field of mummification are greatly desired by the USSR, primarily for preservation of Lenin's body as well as in the case of Stalin's death. He is quite alarmed for his safety.

Boudikine advised he deemed it his duty to warn American authorities regarding the overheard conversation. He loves the USA and always wants to be called for his services.

During the interview, Boudikine was questioned as to the place of his birth, the present political designation of the area where he was born and the campaign of the First World War in which Boudikine participated.

The interview was concluded about 11:30 a.m.

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

SAC, New York

January 7, 1948

RECORDED 100-334195-240

Director, FBI

DR. SYDNEY MARGOLIN
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reurtel 1-5-48, captioned "Soviet War Plans." The information contained in your communication was previously received by the Bureau from [redacted] Confidential Informant of the Chicago Office, who in turn received the information through his informant. The reliability of [redacted] informant is unknown to the Bureau. However, he is described by [redacted] as unusually reliable and that he has had liaison connection with G-2 during World War II. For your information [redacted] is associated with an organization known as the American Vigilant Intelligence Association, Chicago, Illinois. In 1941, the Chicago Office advised that [redacted] material had been of great value to their office. It was also stated that he had a valuable background as to the aims and purposes of the Communist Party.

The Chicago Office is requested to advise of [redacted] present reliability and to contact him in an effort to determine the identity and reliability of his informant in this matter. The Chicago Office is also requested to determine from [redacted] if he or his informant would have any objection to this Bureau interviewing the subject in New York. The Chicago Office is instructed to handle this inquiry immediately and to advise the Bureau and the New York Office

A review of the Bureau's files reflects the following information concerning Dr. Sydney Margolin: The Washington Field Office advised in October, 1947, that a S. Margolin, 1225 Morris Avenue, Bronx, New York, had communicated with the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D. C. This information was furnished to the New York Office by the Washington Field Office. It is not known if S. Margolin is identical to the subject. 65-30092-3007

The report of Special Agent [redacted] dated November 19, 1945, Newark, New Jersey, with copies for the New York Office in the case entitled, "Dr. Harry Grundfest, Internal Security - R," reflects that Sidney Margolin, M.D., addressed a communication to Grundfest on May 1, 1945. Grundfest is well known to the New York Office. 100-334195-67

The report of Special Agent Henry Woods dated January 18, 1944, at Newark, New Jersey, with copies for the New York Office in the case entitled, "Communist Infiltration of the United Federal Workers, Internal Security - C," contains information relating to a Sidney Margolin and a Sydney Gerald Margolian. It is not known if these persons are identical to the subject. 61-8657-191

EHM:aop

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Sandoe

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 12
JAN 8 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEB 3

RECEIVED READING ROOM
FBI
JAN 7 5 04 PM '48

SAC, New York

The New York Office is requested to conduct a preliminary investigation immediately to determine Margolin's present activities, membership in the Communist Party, contacts and background. In the event the investigation fails to substantiate the original allegations as reflected in your referenced teletype, it is believed that Margolin should be interviewed. No interview with Margolin should be conducted, however, without prior Bureau approval.

For your information in connection with the statements allegedly made by Margolin concerning the manufacture of atomic bombs by the Soviet and that "two A-Bombs will be shipped to the United States in suitcases for underground war and complete destruction of a key city," the Atomic Energy Commission has been previously contacted concerning these matters and has advised as follows: It is the opinion of the Atomic Energy Commission that the Soviet has not manufactured an atomic bomb and further because of the injurious radio activity content of an atomic bomb and weight and size of its protective covering, it would be a physical impossibility to ship an atomic bomb into this country by such means.

CC - Chicago (Air Mail Special Delivery)
(with copy of letter from [redacted]
and Bureau's reply)

b7D

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JAN 5 1948

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. A. H. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

WASH FROM NEW YORK 31 5 9-33 P

DIRECTOR URGENT

SOVIET WAR PLANS. IS R. RE SAC LET NO. ONE FOUR TWO DATED NOV. FOURTH LAST AND NY LET NOV. TWENTYFIRST LAST CONCERNING CAPTIONED MATTER REFERRING TO ATOMIC WEAPONS IN POSSESSION OF SOVIET AGENTS. FOLLOWING INFO TODAY RECEIVED FROM CAPTAIN JOHN B. TREVOR, ELEVEN EAST NINETYFIRST STREET, NYC, ACQUAINTANCE OF DIRECTOR WHO OBTAINED INFO FROM ONE [redacted] OF CHICAGO.. QUOTE DR. SYDNEY MARGOLIN, M.D. OF EIGHT NINE SEVEN PARK AVENUE, NYC, TELEPHONE BU FIVE, EIGHT FIVE THREE SEVEN, CLAIMS AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP, SPEAKS RUSSIAN FLUENTLY, MEMBER OF CP, SOVIET UNDERGROUND AGENT, PERSONALLY ACQUAINTED ACCORDING TO HIS CLAIM WITH ALL THE IMPORTANT MEMBERS OF THE SOVIET EMBASSY AND HAS BEEN ENTERTAINED BY SOVIET OFFICIALS ON NUMEROUS OCCASIONS. PROFESSES KNOWLEDGE OF ATOMIC BOMB MADE IN SOVIET UNION. STATED THAT TWO A-BOMBS WILL BE SHIPPED TO U.S. IN SUIT CASES FOR UNDERGOUND WAR AND COMPLETE DESTRUCTION OF A KEY CITY /NO CONTEMPLATED DATE GIVEN/. WORKS FOR SOVIET INTELLIGENCE ON RESEARCH ON BIOLOGICAL WARFARE. SAID THE FBI WAS LEGALLY WEAK TO FIGHT UNDERGROUND WAR AND SOVIET AGENTS ARE AFRAID ONLY OF AMERICAN VIGILANTES IF AND WHEN THEY GET ORGANIZED, UNQUOTE. NO FURTHER INFO IN

RECORDED
INDEXED
JAN 12 1948

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-3,392-2

PAGE TWO

POSSESSION OF TREVOR WHO ADVISES [redacted] KNOWN TO BUREAU AND MAY HAVE FURNISHED INSTANT INFO TO BUREAU PREVIOUSLY. NY INDICES NEGATIVE FOR MARGOLIN. BUREAU REQUESTED TO ADVISE NY CONCERNING RELIABILITY OF [redacted] AND INFO IN BUREAU INDICES ON MARGOLIN. PENDING RECEIPT OF INFO FROM BUREAU INDICES AND EVALUATION OF INFO FURNISHED BY [redacted] NO FURTHER ACTION BEING TAKEN BY THIS OFFICE. b7D

SCHEIDT

HOLD

cc- Ladd

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: January 15, 1948

FROM : SAC, San Francisco

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
(Bureau file 100-343044)

The records of the County Recorder's Office, City Hall, San Francisco which were checked on November 27, 1947 reflected that FRANCES W. MEIN continues to be the title holder of the property located at 2563 Divisadero Street, block 962, lot 1, the location of the USSR Consulate in San Francisco.

The original building permit, No. 30654 is dated July 8, 1910 and describes the building as a three story frame and concrete basement residence, estimated cost, $35,000. The permit form bears the following information:

J. R. MILLER, 102 Lick Building, Architect
MATTHIAS GRIFFITH, Builder's Exchange Building, builder.
BERTHA L. WELCH, 102 Lick Building, Owner.

Building Permit No. 71568 was issued August 23, 1916 for the purpose of adding two rooms to the rear of the building, estimated cost, $5,000. This permit lists FREDERICK H. MEYER, Bankers Investment Building as the Architect.

Permit No. 122432, issued on December 5, 1923 for the purpose of removing a part of the basement to be made into a garage lists Bakewell and Brown, 251 Kearny as the Architects; CHARLES STOCKHOLM, Monadnock Building, contractor; and W. W. MEIN, 315 Montgomery Street, owner.

Mr. WILLIAM WALLACE MEIN, JR. the purchasing agent of the Calaveras Cement Company, Suite 1443, 315 Montgomery Street, who is the son of FRANCES W. MEIN and WILLIAM WALLACE MEIN stated that up to approximately April of 1946 he handled the leasing of the Building presently occupied by the Soviet Consulate in San Francisco and that since that date his brother, GARDNER W. MEIN, also of the Calaveras Cement Company, has taken over these duties. He stated that no Real Estate agents had represented either the Soviet Government or his family in connection with the leasing of that property. His family has been renting this property to the USSR Government since that Government was recognized by the United States in 1934. The rent for this building

RECORDED & INDEXED
100-343044-242
F 13 1
29 JAN 23 1948

45
60 JAN 30 1948

FINAL

was formerly $250., was later increased to $400. per month and with the signing of the new lease on January 30, 1947 for the year 1948 the rent has been increased to $460. per month. MEIN stated that his family has felt quite pleased that they have been successful in keeping their tenants as they found the arrangements to be very satisfactory inasmuch as the taxes on the property amount to only $150. per month and further that this building is a large old home which very few families could afford to rent and maintain.

The lease, which runs for a term of one year, commencing on the first day of January and ending on the 31st of December provides that the upkeep of the property is generally up to the owners. A review of the current lease, which is the same as the lease for the preceding years, except for the increase in the amount of rent, reflects that the USSR Government therein has agreed not to let, or sublet, the whole, or any part of the premises or to make, or suffer, any alterations to be made therein without the written consent of the lessors. The USSR Government further agreed not to call upon them to make any improvements or repairs whatsoever upon the premises or any part therof and agreed to keep the premises in good order and condition at their own expense. It was further agreed that the USSR Government would make no alterations to the premises or to directly or indirectly use them, or allow them to be used, for any other premises than that of a dwelling house for the Soviet Officials and their families and also as offices for the Consulate General of the Soviet Socialistic Republics, without the written consent of the lessor.

This lease provides that in the event the USSR Government so desires it may cancel and terminate the lease by service upon the lessor of a 60 day notice in writing and 60 days after the service of such notice by the USSR Government on the lessor, the lease will terminate and the USSR Government will deliver possession of the premises. In the event the USSR Government terminates the lease by notice of termination this lease provides that they must forfeit the sum of $400. which is payment for the last month's rent together with any other rentals paid in advance to the date of vacating the premises. It is to be noted that the rent is payable monthly in advance on the 10th day of each and every month.

Mr. MEIN advised that the following companies have done work on the premises:

D. H. BATCHELOR and Son, 450 Hayes, Telephone UNderhill 1-1995, painters and decorators

E. SUGARMAN Plumbing and Heating, 3624 Geary Blvd., Telephone SKyline 1-8845

HERMIE E. MUSER, Carpenter and Cabinet Worker, 2560 California Telephone WEst 1-8324.

Mr. MEIN JR. stated that he has found the USSR Officials to be very suspicious and hard to do business with. He stated that a couple of years ago they were putting in some new hot water piping in the building, and the members of the consulate staff objected to the manner in which the Sugarman Plumbing and Heating Company were installing the piping, indicating that they were suspicious of the methods of installing it, and thought that perhaps some electrical devices for espionage might be installed along with, or in place of the water piping. After some little trouble with the Consulate on this, MEIN told them to go ahead and have it installed by someone of their own choosing. However, the Sugarman Company finally completed the work.

Several people are living in the house at the present time, among them are the Consul General and his family, who have their quarters on the second floor, and two families or more who live on the third floor. He remarked that they are living in violation of the City Ordinance in that there are three,or more, families living in a one family dwelling. He stated that this, perhaps, is not significat, inasmuch as the home is an extremely large one, and further, because of the diplomatic status of the staff.

HERB CAEN's Column in the January 5, 1948 issue of the San Francisco Chronicle stated "Real estatemen insist it's a fact that the Russians have finally made an outright purchase of their Consulate (the old Mein mansion) at B'way and Divisadero; for years, they would pay rent only, but apparently they're here to stay." The rumors of this sale apparently emanating from sources known to HERB CAEN, came to the attention of this office as early as December 30, 1947, at which time WILLIAM WALLACE MEIN JR. was contacted and information was received that there had been no recent negotiations for the sale of this property to the USSR and advised that on December 30, 1947 GARDNER W. MEIN had called at the Consulate, at which time the USSR Consulate Officials signed the lease for the year 1948. No recent efforts to purchase this property was corroborated in information furnished by SF 1180, on January 5, 1948.

Mr. MEIN JR. advised that the property at 2563 Divisadero Street is insured against destruction by fire with the Firemens Fund Insurance Company of San Francisco. A cousin of Mr. MEIN JR., one Mrs. MILDRED McGUIRE, of Corte Madera, California, has acted as the Commission Agent for the Insurance Company. The business dealings with the Insurance Company however, have been handled through Mr. WOODWARD "WOODY" MALONE, a close friend of GARDNER W. MEIN. MEIN JR. stated that in view of the publicity which has been given to the relations with the USSR and USA his family has discussed the possibility that their present insurance may not cover property damaged caused by a bombing or mob violence.

Also, this property is insured for only $30,000. ($25,000. for the building and $5,000. for the furnishings) whereas it is the belief of the MEIN family that this property is worth at least $75,000. to $100,000. and accordingly should be insured for that amount.

On January 7, 1948, Mr. GARDNER W. MEIN, upon being contacted by an agent of this office advised that he had conferred with WOODWARD MALONE, a representative of the Firemens Fund Insurance Company and was advised that the appraisal of the Consulate Building for an increase in the amount of fire insurance was handled by Mr. PHIL KINGSLEY. GARDNER W. MEIN made the request that he, and one of his associates be permitted to accompany Mr. KINGSLEY at the time when he makes the appraisal, and this request was granted and recommended by Mr. MALONE. Mr. GARDNER MEIN stated that he would be happy to have a representative of this office accompany him as one of his associates in an undercover capacity for the purpose of obtaining whatever information is desired in connection with the use to which this building space is being used.

Both WILLIAM WALLACE MEIN JR. and GARDNER W. MEIN have always manifested a most cooperative attitude to this office and have indicated that they were in accord with assisting the Bureau in securing whatever information is desired in connection with the leasing of the Consulate Building.

As it has heretofore been stated Mr. MEIN JR. has found it difficult to deal with the USSR Consulate staff and has therefore made it the practice, when dealing with them for the purpose of securing their signatures on the lease, and the like, to have an associate of his office accompany him. It is his belief therefore that an agent of this office could easily accompany him as one of his business associates and could go out to the Russian Consulate on a routine matter without arousing their suspicions.

To the recollection of Mr. MEIN JR. there are only two rooms in the consulate to which the Soviet Officials deny admittance. One of these rooms is located on the North side of the building on the second floor, approximately at the head of the stairs. On a diagram submitted to the Bureau by letter dated September 30, 1946, this room may be identified as Item E. (Bookkeepers Office, Mrs. ZHUKOVA, on diagram No. 12). The other room is on the third floor almost directly above the aforementioned and may be identical with the room designated as Item C. (Spare bedroom on Diagram 13).

Letter to Director FBI January 15, 1948

Pursuant to Bureau instructions, this office will continue to be alert and continue to make every effort to obtain information as to the space utilized, its code rooms, photograph or photostat rooms, laboratories, telephone switch boards, and the like in the USSR Consulate and space occupied by official Soviet representatives.

WJW/fnm
100-25527

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

SAC, Springfield

February 25, 1948

Director, FBI

RUSSIAN PREPARATION FOR WAR
[redacted] Informant
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

b7D

For the completion of your file, there is attached a copy of the translation of the letter forwarded to the Bureau on January 24, 1948, together with the original letter.

It is not believed that any further action in this matter is warranted.

Enclosure

RECORDED 100-343044 - 243

1 ENCL.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

K ETT/de

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 12
☆ FEB 26 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

53 MAR 1 1948

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

Translated from the Russian

Envelope:

To: [redacted]

From: [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

Dear Lacy:

Forgive me please for writing this letter in Russian. I am doing so because I am not able to express myself in English well enough to give you this news, and am afraid to have it translated in the Translation Bureau.

In the first lines of my letter I am sending my greatest gratitude to you and your family for the assistance extended to me, materially and morally. I shall never forget you and until I die you will be my nearest and dearest. Fate has taken away my own relatives and intimate friends, but you have replaced the irreplaceable.

I want to thank you for the help and responsiveness, for your kind soul manifested by deeds, not just words.

I would like to see people like you all through the world, then (I am more than sure of it) there would be no war, no poverty, no destruction. But, unfortunately our world is very diversified and so are the people inhabiting it. Many people of your kind are sown, but few of them sprout.

b7D

Dear friend [redacted] I want to inform you about very mournful news which I have heard from many of my acquaintances in Munich and also in Augsburg.

Because I live in the country I, evidently, am behind the times and do not know about what everybody seems to know already long ago.

First: I did not know that America is for me, so to say, a different planet where it is impossible for me to fly. It is particularly difficult in my case, because I had the misfortune to be born at a place where greatest injustices are taking place, where a terrible epidemic of a contagious disease is raging — this disease is communism, socialism, the "dictatorship of proletariat," etc.

Americans, evidently (as I think) are afraid that we shall carry over this disease. They, the American authorities, are right, on one hand, preventing the spreading of that disease throughout their so far healthy country, but, on the other hand, people, like I for instance, and many others who went through the ordeal of communistic terror, are carrying not the disease but a remedy against it, and would cure those already afflicted by this disease, and you have a sufficient quantity of such people.

I ENCLOSURE
100-343044-243

Yes, these South and North American communists know only the fantastically sweet theory of communist doctrine of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin and other devils in human disguise, and we are the ones who know the real meaning of communism and its consequences. We swallowed it and now we are still sick from that opium of the practice of the bloody communism.

Yes, it is an awful truth that in the Soviet Union they have hundreds of concentration camps where millions of people of different origin are suffering — workers, peasants and intelligentsia are among them. These camps are much more horrible than the German camps like Dachau and other camps.

In German camps, in most instances, were imprisoned people from foreign countries, Poles, Russians, Jews, etc., but in Soviet camps it is their own people who fought for "freedom, factories, plants and land."

While writing these lines I realize that the majority of Americans won't believe me and many others that in such a rich country like the Soviet Union people are starving, and that the Soviet Union is preparing for a new war. No, not today will it wage war, for today the Soviet Union is so weak and bled white by the last war that it won't be able to fight against the whole world; therefore, the Soviet Union will make concessions, will consider any fraud which could speed up their armament and prepare the young people for war. Yes, today in USSR six million children receive military training.

Soviet war plants never cease manufacturing tanks, airplanes, artillery.

The question is against whom are they arming? Certainly not against the Germans. Naturally it is against America and England. Therefore, sooner or later, war between the two systems is inevitable.

This is being repeated in Soviet propaganda schools, over and over again. The longer the lull lasts the harder will it be for the world to fight.

I am sure that the Soviet Union and its horrible system will collapse and disintegrate during a new war and Soviet "bosses" know it as well.

I wish the entire world and also communists from all over the world could take a trip through the camps, also villages throughout the Soviet Union; they certainly could see a deplorable picture of "Soviet Paradise."

I am sure that a good number of people would weep if they could stop and see the huts where peasants and workers live, their unenviable lot, then, perhaps they would give up illusions about communism.

b7D

Dear [redacted] take me for an insane or a fool, but I'll express my thoughts just the same.

First: War between America and the Soviet Union is inevitable, and America is going to win the war. However, I don't know when that war will be

started, nor can Americans know it, nor does the Soviet Union know it. Perhaps within 5, 10, 15, 20 years from now. All depends from the circumstances.

I personally don't want a war, knowing what it brings; how many victims or sacrifices are involved, and the terror and destruction, etc.

I believe it is not too late to prevent a war. It is not necessary to sit around a conference table, discussing same trivialities as it was often done, but -- the Soviet Union must be disarmed; an army of order throughout the world must be organized.

In short: everybody must disarm; stop building machinery for destruction of man on earth. The only way out of a desperate situation is disarmament. If the Soviet Union will refuse to accept it by peaceful means, then the Soviet Union must be forced to do so.

Naturally disarmament must be accomplished in reality not just at a conference.

The army of order must include all nations and this army will be obliged to check all corners of the Soviet Union, all of the concentration camps, and all of the war plants and factories manufacturing war supplies. But, if this won't happen, then sooner or later there will be a war.

I regret that in this short letter I can't tell you more about all, that is of concern to me. Nevertheless, perhaps, God grant, I'll be able to tell you some things. And now forgive me for my philosophy.

Certainly it is a shame that Americans are not allowed to go over the entire Soviet Union and peep into the hell in which millions of people are boiling.

But, 80 per cent of the Soviet Union population do not want that system of life; however, these 80 per cent can change nothing because of the raging terror.

I'll give you a little example. In Dachau concentration camp, where many thousands were imprisoned and doomed to death, only hundreds of armed S.S. Germans were watching them. Why could not these camp prisoners overpower the guards? Only because nobody wanted to risk his life, thinking that perhaps he will survive. Same situation exists in the Soviet Union: only 20 per cent live a comfortable and happy life and keep the remaining 80 per cent in terror at the point of a gun.

During the war of 1941, the Soviet Union appeared in the real light, i.e., millions of soldiers and civilians, the entire Ukraine surrendered to Germany, almost without resistance. But, Germans brought not liberation (which the majority of the Soviet Union population were waiting for), instead they brought the same kind of discipline and subjugation.

Because of America's contribution of so much provision and technical supplies, and because of the destruction of Germany's war plants and supplies, did the Soviet Union emerge from this war as a victor, (pitiful victor — this victory was won at the price of about 25 millions of victims.)

By the way, the Soviet Union was preparing for this war during 20 years.

I'd like to write about many more things, my dear [redacted] but I'll do it next time, and at present, I am closing this message and am sending to everybody, yourself, your wife and children, my heartiest regards and best wishes. b7D

Dear [redacted], I don't know what to do in order to be able to fly over to the new planet America. Please put my case before the American authorities so that I could come across the ocean.

Find me some work and I'll be thankful to you and your family. I am afraid that it will be very difficult in my case, as I have no passport or birth certificate. Everything was lost in a fire.

In the meantime try, speak on my behalf now, and if nothing can be worked out then it can't be helped, because one can't dodge the law.

I am pondering over my unfortunate lot. But, never mind, one can't escape the inevitable.

Your friend,

[redacted] b6 b7C

Translated by [redacted] 2/2/48 b6 b7C
md

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
ATTENTION: Translation Section

DATE: January 24, 1948

FROM: SAC, Springfield

SUBJECT: RUSSIAN PREPARATION FOR WAR
[redacted] Informant
SECURITY MATTER - R

b7D

On January 23, 1947 [redacted] of Elkhart, Illinois, brought the enclosed letter to this office and suggested that it might contain information of interest to the FBI or to the State Department.

According to [redacted], the letter is written in Russian, Ukrainian dialect, and is to him from a former Russian soldier who has deserted the Communist party. [redacted] cannot read Russian but had an interpreter read it to him. This interpretation was not too satisfactory to [redacted] but was sufficient to indicate that the writer described Russian war preparations.

[redacted] story was as follows: The writer, a Russian named [redacted] whose address is [redacted] Germany, served with the Russian Army in World War II, was captured by the Germans and was liberated by force of American troops of which [redacted] was a member. When it came to return all liberated Russians to Russia, [redacted] refused to go and threatened to kill himself if he was forced to go. His parents had been killed during the war and he expressed intense hatred of Communism and the Communistic way of life. During the time prior to [redacted] return to the United States, [redacted] worked in the United States Army Mess Hall and expressed his desire to come to America and be a United States citizen. [redacted] says he has taken a liking to [redacted] and is taking necessary steps with the State Department in furnishing necessary money to have him come to the United States as an immigrant with a view to becoming an American citizen. [redacted] is reportedly studying the English language and has written several letters to [redacted] in English. The present letter was written in Russian, because as [redacted] reportedly stated, he had insufficient command of the English language to express himself adequately in this particular letter. [redacted] reports that [redacted] has told him that he is presently writing a book entitled "Why I won't Return to Russia".

b6
b7C
b7D

This information together with the letter is being forwarded to you for whatever action you deem advisable.

Completed ENCL. ET 1-25-48 Encl. retained 1/28/48

RECORDED 100-343044-243
INDEXED 34 JAN 29 1948
FILED

RE: RUSSIAN PREPARATION FOR WAR 1-24-48 b7D
[redacted] Informant
SECURITY MATTER - R

b7D

[redacted] has requested that the letter be returned to him together with a translation of the contents if in your discretion it is advisable to do so. It is requested that one copy of the translation be designated for this office.

Encl (1) - REGISTERED MAIL

LRE:bek
100-0

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-150

URGENT

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

FEBRUARY 1, 1948

Transmit the following message to:

SAC NEW YORK

SOVIET WAR PLANS, IS DASH R. REURTELS FEBRUARY ONE AND JANUARY THIRTY-ONE LAST. HELENE HUYBRECHT IS TO BE INTERVIEWED AND STOP IS TO BE PLACED AGAINST LE ROUX'S REENTRY INTO U. S. IMMEDIATELY. SUTEL RESULTS OF INTERVIEW.

HOOVER

JGS:OVM

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

MR. TAMM
MR. LADD

RECORDED
INDEXED
31 FEB 5 1948
FBI

EX 70

Mr. Tolson
Mr. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendon
Mr. Pennington
Miss Quinn Tamm
Miss Room
Miss Chase
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

U. S. DEPT.
COMMUNICATIONS
FEB 1 1948

TELETYPE

SENT VIA

7 FEB 11 1948

Per

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

9

Date: February 26, 1948

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

To: Mr. Jack D. Neal
Chief
Division of Foreign Activity Correlation
State Department
515 22nd Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: RUSSIAN WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

A confidential informant who in the past has furnished information of a reliable nature, reported that he had learned from one Andre Visson whom he described as a newspaper columnist who is an expert on Balkan affairs, that the Russians are now preparing two hundred thousand Jews sympathetic to the Russian cause in order to send them to Palestine. Our informant said that Mr. Visson indicated that this information had originated in the Balkans and that he believes it is attributable to English and American sources. Our informant further indicated that when an official of the French Embassy heard this information, he commented that it was very possible the Russians were engaged in such activity and that in his opinion, in view of the fact that Russia refuses even to permit children of mixed marriages to leave that country, it is evident that by letting two hundred thousand men out, Russia is branding its own acts.

The above is being furnished for your information and such consideration as you deem appropriate.

cc - Director
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 E Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

WRW:mfs
100-343044 - 246

Mr. Tolson
Mr. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAR 5
1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

56 MAR 4 1948

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: February 9, 1948

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT: RUSSIAN WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

b7E

Confidential informant [redacted] has learned under date of January 20, 1948, that Mr. ANDRE VISSON, newspaper columnist who is an expert on Balkan affairs, reported to [redacted]

This information is being submitted for the advice of the Bureau.

GED:JC
100-17703
cc-65-1523

G.I.R. 4

RECORDED & INDEXED
100-343044-246
FBI
21 FEB 10 1948

Letter to Seat cc. C.I.A.
2/26/48 WRW.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

FEBRUARY 4, 1948 U R G E N T

SAC, NEW YORK

SOVIET WAR PLANS, IS R. REURTEL FEBRUARY SECOND LAST WHICH SET FORTH RESULTS OF INTERVIEW WITH HELENE HUYBRECHT. REQUESTED YOU ARRANGE TO INTERVIEW LEROUX UPON HIS REENTRY.

HOOVER

HTT:ehw:wma

RECORDED & INDEXED 146 FBI 31 FEB 7 1948

INITIALED
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FEB 4 6 52 PM '48

RECEIVED READING ROOM
FBI
FEB 4 6 11 PM '48

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

146 FEB 9 1948

FEB 19 1948

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: February 7, 1948

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: RUSSIAN WAR PLANS
SOVIET WAR PLANS
BACTERIOLOGICAL WARFARE
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference New York letter dated November 7, 1947, concerning information made available by Confidential Informant. [redacted] b7D

This informant recently advised SA Charles F. Heiner that the laboratory with which Dr. NORMAN MOLUMET is connected is the BIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES, INC., 16 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York. The informant stated, however, that inquiries made by him revealed that apparently no research work is conducted by this laboratory.

The indices of the New York Office contain no reference to the BIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES, INC., and do not reflect any information concerning Dr. MOLUMET other than that set forth in reference letter.

Concerning the Dr. MALTZ allegedly a Communist Party member and head of the MALTZ FOUNDATION, [redacted] advised that this individual is Dr. ALEXANDER MALTZ, believed to be a brother of ALBERT MALTZ, the writer. Information concerning ALBERT MALTZ' membership in the Communist Party at Los Angeles has been set forth in referenced letter. b7D

[redacted] was unable to furnish any additional information concerning the location of the MALTZ FOUNDATION. However, in this connection reference is made to page 38 of the report of SA Raymond P. Wirth dated June 24, 1947, at New York, entitled "DR. ROBERT LINCOLN LESLIE, was.; INTERNAL SECURITY - R," which reflects that a highly confidential source made available to the New York Office in March, 1947, information contained in the personal correspondence of Dr. LESLIE. This revealed that LESLIE had corresponded with the TOBEY MALTZ FOUNDATION, INC., 119 East 57th Street, New York City, concerning two Russian experimental sera (a cancer serum and a longevity serum) which had been discovered by the Russian scientist ALEXANDER A. BOGOMOLETZ. b7D

The New York indices contain no reference to the TOBEY MALTZ FOUNDATION.

Dr. LESLIE is business director of the AMERICAN SOVIET MEDICAL SOCIETY. Investigation has revealed that he is not a bona fide doctor and

JMS:DMcK
100-80472

RECORDED & INDEXED 135

100-343044-248
F B I
31 FEB 11 1948

71 FEB 25 1948

Ex. 5

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-343044-139

information obtained concerning him during the course of investigation tends to reflect that he is pro-Russian. He is not known to have been engaged in bacteriological research.

The files of the New York Office reflect that Dr. WILLIAM MARIAS MALISOFF, who until his recent death was the subject of an INTERNAL SECURITY - R investigation by the New York Office, had conducted considerable research with the BOGOMOLETZ sera.

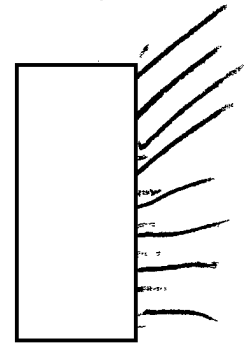
Concerning Dr. ALEXANDER MALTZ, the files of the New York Office reflect that Confidential Informant [redacted] in May, 1943, reported that MALTZ, a wealthy medical physician of 57 West 57th Street, New York City, was active in raising funds for the JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE of which he was a member and that he was active in the ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE at the time when its members were returning to the United States from Spain and were in need of medical care. b7D

The New York files also reflect that Dr. MALTZ, a plastic surgeon, was born in New York City on March 10, 1909. He was closely associated with ROSETTE REINE, with aliases, subject of an INTERNAL SECURITY - F investigation by the New York Office. On several occasions he was in contact with INGEBORD VARGAS, subject of the "VARCASE; ESPIONAGE - G." Investigation in this case reflected that Dr. MALTZ was also known as MAX ASHLEY and CLAYTON ASHLEY, under which surname he co-produced a Broadway play in 1945.

There is no indication, however, that Dr. MAXWELL MALTZ is or was engaged in biological or bacteriological research.

In an effort to determine whether any known members of the Communist Party were known to be engaged in biological or bacteriological research, the following confidential informants have also been contacted with negative results:

CONF. INFT.



b7D

NY 100-80472
Letter to the Director

Reference is made to New York teletype to the Bureau dated January 5, 1948, entitled "SOVIET WAR PLANS" which contains information reported to the New York Office by an informant to the effect that Dr. SYDNEY MARGOLIN, of New York City, a "Communist Party member . . . works for Soviet Intelligence on research on biological warfare." A separate case had been opened in the New York Office concerning MARGOLIN and investigation to date reflects that he is a psychiatrist who presently has offices and resides at 169 East 78th Street, New York City, with his wife, Dr. MARGARET HITCHMAN. Investigation to date does not reflect that he is engaged in biological research.

No additional information is available in the New York Office at the present time concerning members of the Communist Party who are known to be engaged in research in biology and bacteriology. Therefore this matter is being placed in a closed status by this office. However, in the event pertinent information is received in the future, the Bureau will be advised.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

100-343044

CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Date: March 19, 1948

To: Mr. Jack D. Neal
Chief, Division of Foreign Activity Correlation
State Department
515 22nd Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, FBI

Subject: SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R.

An informant of this Bureau who has been found reliable has furnished an analysis of Russian strategy "In Case of Conflict." A copy of this analysis is attached as of possible interest to you.

This Bureau has no method of evaluating this material and the informant's qualifications for making such an analysis are not known. This is submitted, however, for your information.

cc - Director of Intelligence
General Staff
Department of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Reading Panel Branch

RECORDED
(100-343044-25) [redacted] formerly connected with French Intelligence.)

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
☆ MAR 22 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

b7D

ETT:wma

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

59 MAR 30 1948

IN CASE OF CONFLICT .....

When one thinks now of the eventuality of a war, one is accustomed to expressing as postulate the immediate occupation of Western Europe by Soviet troops. However, if one can believe some Soviet officers who took part in the reorganization of the army and the preparation of the plan for eventual war, officers recently arrived in Western Germany, the Russian strategists would not plan for matters to reach a decisive point in Western Europe but would endeavor to draw the Americans to the interior of the country onto the same terrains where the Russians previously finished Napoleon and then Hitler. They would be prepared to withdraw as far as the Leningrad-Stalingrad line, and the most important preparations are carried out to the east of this line. In Western Europe the Soviets would content themselves with diversion activity carried on with the aid of effective mobile units 10 or 12 divisions strong. The first groups of this army of diversion have made their appearance in the Kravieva sector and near Debrotchin. Their composition is known; a division of parachutists, a division of airborne troops, two armored divisions, the rest motorized. It is evident that these groups destined for purely offensive action cannot occupy Europe. Their task will be to create disorder and to draw attention away from other more important military operations.

The Soviet strategists are not counting at all on the French, Italian and other Communist Parties. They figure that since these parties cannot take over the power, their task must consist solely of "disorganization", retarding political and economic consolidation in their respective countries. The Soviets think that the western Communist Parties will break up into little pieces at the first shots. They are reserving the active role for the Communist shock organizations whose members are undergoing military training and who will be commanded by their Soviet instructors. The same task will be carried out by international brigades transported to the West under different motives (1).

What one must perceive from the Russian plans is that they present the two faces of the Soviet Janus; on the one hand, the rash and arrogant diplomats who totally despise the English and the Americans, who are considered by them as incapable of a decision; on the other hand, the military, much more prudent in their calculations because less certain than the civilians of having defeated Hitler all alone. These military men who are not certain of the results of the next war would like to reserve for themselves the heritage of Stalin, whatever may be the issue of the conflict, defeat or victory. They are persuaded that in case of a United States victory, the Americans, having learned by German experience, will not desire to occupy Russia in its entirety and will be prepared to deal with the defeated generals so long as the latter were successful in keeping to the last some true military forces, in Siberia, for example.

ENCLOSURE

[illegible] 251

Politically speaking, the Russian militarists consider that even in case of defeat, it would be possible for them to safeguard the Communist regime, for which the occident has not shown any invincible aversion, which regime would allow them to keep in their hands apparatus which would some day enable them to take up again the interrupted task. So they view without great distress the contingency of a war. They see themselves as the heirs of Stalin, retaining the power, and they observe with great serenity the follies and provocations of Soviet diplomacy.

(1) Right or wrong, I make a comparison between this information and the return to Corrèze of Yugoslav elements which had disappeared since the Liberation.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: February 10, 1948

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS ~~(FRANCE)~~
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
Colonel ANDRE DeWAVRIN

CONF. INFT

Reference is made to above captioned matters in which [redacted] has previously furnished the Bureau information. b7D

[redacted] has recently furnished the Los Angeles Office information in the French language, which has been translated by Stenographer [redacted]. Attached is a translation of the most recent information entitled, "In Case of Conflict," which is believed to be of general interest to the Bureau. b6 b7C b7D

GGR:MJS
100-23580
Enc.

ENCL

RECORDED & INDEXED 100-343044-251
FBI
22 FEB 17 1948

IN CASE OF CONFLICT.....

When one thinks now of the eventuality of a war, one is accustomed to expressing as postulate the immediate occupation of Western Europe by Soviet troops. However, if one can believe some Soviet officers who took part in the reorganization of the army and the preparation of the plan for eventual war, officers recently arrived in Western Germany, the Russian strategists would not plan for matters to reach a decisive point in Western Europe but would endeavor to draw the Americans to the interior of the country onto the same terrains where the Russians previously finished Napoleon and then Hitler. They would be prepared to withdraw as far as the Leningrad-Stalingrad line, and the most important preparations are carried out to the east of this line. In Western Europe the Soviets would content themselves with diversion activity carried on with the aid of effective mobile units 10 or 12 divisions strong. The first groups of this army of diversion have made their appearance in the Kraviova sector and near Debrotchin. Their composition is known; a division of parachutists, a division of airborne troops, two armored divisions, the rest motorized. It is evident that these groups destined for purely offensive action cannot occupy Europe. Their task will be to create disorder and to draw attention away from other more important military operations.

The Soviet strategists are not counting at all on the French, Italian and other Communist Parties. They figure that since these parties cannot take over the power, their task must consist solely of "disorganization", retarding political and economic consolidation in their respective countries. The Soviets think that the western Communist Parties will break up into little pieces at the first shots. They are reserving the active role for the Communist shock organizations whose members are undergoing military training and who will be commanded by their Soviet instructors. The same task will be carried out by international brigades transported to the West under different motives (1).

What one must perceive from the Russian plans is that they present the two faces of the Soviet Janus: on the one hand, the rash and arrogant diplomats who totally despise the English and the Americans, who are considered by them as incapable of a decision; on the other hand, the military, much more prudent in their calculations because less certain than the civilians of having defeated Hitler all alone. These military men who are not certain of the results of the next war would like to reserve for themselves the heritage of Stalin, whatever may be the issue of the conflict, defeat or victory. They are persuaded that in case of a United States victory, the Americans, having learned by German experience, will not desire to occupy Russia in its entirety and will be prepared to deal with the defeated generals so long as the latter were successful in keeping to the last some true military forces, in Siberia, for example.

Politically speaking, the Russian militarists consider that even in case of defeat, it would be possible for them to safeguard the Communist regime, for which the occident has not shown any invincible aversion, which regime would

251

ENCLOSURE

allow them to keep in their hands apparatus which would some day enable them to take up again the interrupted task. So they view without great distress the contingency of a war. They see themselves as the heirs of Stalin, retaining the power, and they observe with great serenity the follies and provocations of Soviet diplomacy.

(1) Right or wrong, I make a comparison between this information and the return to Correze of Yugoslav elements which had disappeared since the Liberation.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE
PARIS, FRANCE

February 6, 1948

Director, FBI

RE: COMMUNIST PARTY OF FRANCE
SECURITY MATTER - C

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith copies of Military Attache's report #R-76-48 dated January 15, 1948, which is believed to be of particular interest and of value to the Bureau. It shows in a general way the local Communist military organization in France, and it may be assumed that similar plans, adopted to local countries, may be organized in countries where the Communists are strong enough and numerous enough to build up such an organization.

Very truly yours,

HORTON R. TELFORD
Legal Attache

CC: London
Madrid

HRT:rgb

RECORDED 1 252
F B I
41 FEB 19 1948

EX-7

EX-7

APR 1948

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-27-2011

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Room 422, Federal Office Building
Civic Center
San Francisco, 2, Calif.

February 16, 1948

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. 100-25527

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Director, FBI

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

RE: SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
(Bureau file 100-343044)

Dear Sir:

Remylet 1/15/48, wherein it is pointed out that continuous efforts would be made to obtain more specific information for which certain parts of the USSR Consulate at San Francisco is being used.

Mr. GARDNER W. MEIN, Jr., who is handling premises owned by his parents now occupied by Soviet Consulate, advised on January 20, 1948, that he had intentions of visiting the Soviet Consulate on January 26, 1948, for the purpose of removing two or three pieces of antique furniture which were stored at the Consulate and no longer in use. Mr MEIN said that he would be glad to have a representative of this office accompany him as one of his assistants in an undercover capacity for thepurpose of obtaining whatever information is desired as to the use of certain parts of the building.

At approximately 9:30 A.M., January 26, 1948, Mr. MEIN telephoned PETER VASSILIEVICH KLIMENKOV, Acting First Secretary of the Soviet Consulate, and inquired as to whether it would be convenient for him, Mr. MEIN, and a business associate to come to the Consulate for the purpose of removing a few pieces of furniture which were no longer in use as well as making an inventory of some of the other furniture and material owned by Mr. MEIN that needed repairing. KLIMENKOV said he would expect Mr. MEIN and a business associate between 1:15 and 1:30 P.M. It is to be noted that this is the usual procedure Mr. MEIN has followed in the past. Mr. MEIN said he has always dealt with KLIMENKOV and in the past has telephoned KLIMENKOV in advance in order to avoid making more than one visit.

Mr. MEIN was accompanied by Special Agent Warren R. Hearn of this office. Special Agent Hearn made the following observations which may be of interest to the Bureau. Also these observations may later be of aid and assistance during the course of other investigations by this office.

RECORDED 100-343044-253
EX-122 INDEXED 3 FEB 20 1948
FBI

62 FEB 25 1948

1

By letter dated September 30, 1946, the Bureau was furnished with aerial photographs, diagrams, blueprints and specifications of the Soviet Consulate in San Francisco.

Upon approaching the entrance door which is used by visitors as well as consulate officials and employees, Mr. MEIN tried to turn the doorknob and discovered the door was securely locked. Mr. MEIN then rang the doorbell and in immediate response to the bell a man, approximately forty years of age, possibly a guard at the consulate, pulled back the inside curtain approximately four inches and peeped out. The guard then opened the door and Mr. MEIN made the fact known that an appointment had previously been made with KLIMENKOV. The guard yelled to some one on the second floor that there were visitors to see KLIMENKOV. Mr. MEIN introduced Special Agent Hearn under a fictitious name. After KLIMENKOV came to the first floor the guard took his position at a desk which is located just right of the entrance door in the hallway. The guard was not introduced and his identity is not known. His photograph does not appear among the photographs maintained by this office of those employed in official capacity in the consulate. It is noted that photographs of several employees at the Soviet Consulate who recently arrived in the United States have not yet been received by the San Francisco office. From all indications an employee is kept at this desk at all times, especially during regular business and working hours. If the guard was armed it was not apparent inasmuch as he was wearing a regular working suit. All drawers to this particular desk were noted to be closed.

Mr. MEIN upon noticing that the rugs on the first floor were being replaced by newer rugs made inquiry as to what was being done. KLIMENKOV explained the Soviet Consulate at Los Angeles was recently closed and considerable furniture and other fixtures, including rugs, had been transferred to San Francisco and much of the material of the Soviet Consulate in San Francisco was being replaced by newer material obtained from Los Angeles. The rugs that were being removed are owned by the Soviet Government. The rugs obtained from Los Angeles were being fitted to the floors by Mr. BURT GISSLOW, the owner of a business by the same name at 494-3rd Avenue, San Francisco, California. On January 26, 1948, Mr. GISSLOW was working at the top of the stairs on the second floor. It was observed that a guard of theconsulate was seated in a chair near where Mr. GISSLOW was working and was observing GISSLOW's work very closely.

The structure of the building has not been changed since the above referred to plans were submitted. Observations as referred to in San Francisco letter to the Bureau dated October 25, 1947, are correct and will not be referred to in this letter. KLIMENKOV allowed Mr. MEIN and his associate, Special Agent Hearn, admittance to each room in the basement as well as each room on the first and second floors. The first floor is divided into a reception room, dining room, kitchen and three small offices. The second floor is divided into office space, living quarters, library and recreation room. Consul General KONSTANTIN ALEXEEVICH EFREMOV and his wife, VALENTINA NIKOLAEVNA EFREMOVA, presently occupy the northeast corner room of the second floor which is adjacent to EFREMOV's office, located in the middle of the building on the north side. Adjacent to EFREMOV's office is the switchboard and two teletype machines. The southeast corner room on this same floor is occupied by [redacted] who is approximately ten years of age. b6 b7C

VICTOR VASSILIEVICH AFANASSIEV, Vice Consul occupies a small office, across the hallway from the switchboard room. In addition to the library and recreation room there are two other small offices on the second floor. No physical equipment was observed on the first or second floor which is of particular interest. The usual expected steel file cabinets are in each business office as well as the room where the switchboard and teletype machines are located. All file cabinets were closed but did not appear to be locked.

Most of the basement is used as a storeroom. Among the material that is stored in various rooms in the basement are items of furniture that were in the house when it was first rented by the Soviet Government. Other material consists of heavy planks and boards that are used to construct temporary tables when receptions are held at the consulate. The material in the basement is not arranged in any logical order. In fact, chairs, chifforobes, dressers and other antique pieces of furniture have been literally thrown into rooms with no regard for preservation. KLIMENKOV told Mr. MEIN, the Soviet Government would pay for all damage that had been done to the furniture as well as the building. KLIMENKOV remarked that an inventory would disclose some of the furniture, which was formerly in the building, had been broken into pieces and destroyed. There are beds in three different rooms in the basement which appear to be only for temporary sleeping purposes inasmuch as part of each room is also used for storage purposes. The basement is unusually dirty and from all appearances no part thereof had been cleaned for weeks and perhaps months.

The Northeast room on the second floor which is used as a bedroom for Consul General EFREMOV and his wife has a hexagon mirror approximately four feet in diameter. The mirror hangs approximately two feet from the floor behind a dressing table. Near the center of the mirror is a round hole obviously caused by a bullet. Considering the heighth of the mirror at the present time the bullet hole is at the same heighth as an individual's heart who is approximately 5'9" tall. The wall in back of the mirror is smooth and the mirror has been moved since it was damaged. Mr. MEIN upon noticing this asked KLIMENKOV if the hole was not caused from a bullet. KLIMENKOV said "I guess so but I don't know". KLIMENKOV upon noticing the close examination being made of the mirror by Mr. MEIN remarked that the mirror did not belong to Mr. MEIN, therefore it should not be of any concern.

The roof of the building was repaired approximately one year past and is in good condition. Under the pretext of examining the roof for any needed repairs, it was noted a radio aerial extends diagonally across the main portion of the roof. This radio aerial is single strand wire, is tied to stationary wood poles approximately fifteen feet in height. The aerial has obviously been in its present position for a number of years. The aerial has three other lead-ins which also have been in the same position over a number of years. All the wires are old and at numerous places are badly corroded. It appears the aerials are used for receiving rather than transmitting purposes. Mr. MEIN told KLIMENKOV he intended to have the building appraised toward getting more insurance and asked KLIMENKOV if the radio aerials were well grounded. KLIMENKOV replied by stating that the three tie-ins were for radios on the first and second floors but he doubted if the radios presently at the consulate have aerials. KLIMENKOV said in his opinion aerials did not make much difference in the reception and it would be most agreeable for Mr. MEIN to remove all aerials if such were deemed necessary or advisable.

After leaving the roof, Mr. MEIN opened and looked into a small room on the southwest corner which is now used as a kitchenette. KLIMENKOV said some people were asleep on the third floor and told Mr. MEIN he would have to come back later to see the furniture in this particular part of the building. Mr. MEIN acting as though he did not understand KLIMENKOV started to open a door leading to a small room on the northwest corner. KLIMENKOV said entrance would be allowed to this room provided the people therein were not asleep. At this point the door was opened from the inside by a woman who was in the room with two small children. KLIMENKOV then said: "Gentlemen, this is as far as you can look on this floor". Mr. MEIN flatly told KLIMENKOV

that being the owner of the building he had a right to examine any and all rooms in the house as well as any of his furniture. KLIMENKOV said he had orders from the Consul General that no one was to be permitted in the rooms on the third floor and pointed out that he did not have any keys for the remaining five or six rooms on the third floor. Mr. MEIN said he would see if the doors were locked at which time KLIMENKOV insisted he had specific orders and that the orders must be complied with. Mr. MEIN then asked to see the Consul General and KLIMENKOV said the Consul General was not in but promised to discuss the matter with EFREMOV and telephone Mr. MEIN when he would be permitted to enter the rooms on the third floor. Mr. MEIN told KLIMENKOV he wanted to increase the insurance on the building and furniture from $30,000 to at least $100,000, and pointed out that the insurance company wanted to make an examination of the building toward determining if there were any fire hazards. KLIMENKOV again promised to contact Mr. MEIN within one week.

Mr. MEIN was not contacted as he had been promised and on February 9, 1948, Mr. MEIN again telephoned KLIMENKOV and made an appointment to inspect the consular premises in connection with the aforementioned fire insurance appraisal. Details of this conversation were furnished by SF-1180. Mr. MEIN previously requested officials of the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, 401 California Street, to designate an employee to make an appraisal of the building owned by him that is now rented to the Soviet Government.

At approximately 4:10 P.M., February 10, 1948, Mr. MEIN, Mr. THOMAS TUCKER, an adjustor of the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company and Special Agent Hearn entered the consulate. It is pointed out that Special Agent Hearn was introduced to Mr. TUCKER under a fictitious name and represented as working for Mr. MEIN. Upon entering the consulate Mr. MEIN told KLIMENKOV it would be necessary to make a general survey of the complete building. KLIMENKOV told Mr. MEIN a complete survey could be made of the entire building other than certain rooms on the third floor. KLIMENKOV pointed out that all fixtures and furniture belonging to Mr. MEIN on the third floor had been removed and replaced by furniture owned by the Soviet Government. When it was explained that the insurance adjustor had to determine if there were any fire hazards in any part of the building, KLIMENKOV stated he would discuss the matter with the Consul General and excused himself. Approximately fifteen minutes later KLIMENKOV returned but said he was sorry but no one would be permitted to enter certain rooms on the third floor. Mr. MEIN then asked to see the Consul General and was told he would have to wait approximately five minutes. A few minutes later Consul General EFREMOV came to the first floor and told Mr. MEIN he has instructed KLIMENKOV to cooperate fully and show him all parts of the building other than certain rooms on the third floor. Upon being asked why admittance was not permitted to certain rooms on the third floor, EFREMOV

replied by stating, with a flurry of gestures, that every individual as well as every country had certain matters and work that they did not desire to make known or discuss. EFREMOV said "I am sorry but that is the way it is". EFREMOV then said he had an appointment and had to leave and did leave without allowing Mr. MEIN to further discuss the matter.

On February 10, 1948, after coming from the roof KLIMENKOV reiterated what EFREMOV had said and proceeded to point out he had to abide by instructions.

Mr. MEIN was as firm as could be expected and obviously would not have been admitted to certain rooms on the third floor either on demand or threat to break the lease. The deduction can therefore be made, if there are code rooms, photostatic or photographic rooms, laboratories or any other physical equipment that are, or can be used in intelligence work these are maintained on the third floor.

Very truly yours,

Harry M. Kimball

HARRY M. KIMBALL,
Special Agent in Charge

WRH:ep
100-25527

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 18 1948

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Clyde Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

GIR 4

N

WASH FROM NEW YORK 30 18 8-01 PM

DIRECTOR URGENT

(NF)

SOVIET WAR PLANS, INTERNAL SECURITY R. MOORE - MC CORMICK STEAMSHIP COMPANY ADVISES SOVIET SHIPPING, EAST COST, U. S., REDUCED TO ONE SHIP NOW LOADING, NYC. SS BATORY ONLY SATELLITE SHIP IN PORT OF NY., SCHEDULED TO DEPART FEB NINETEEN NEXT. ONE SOVIET ORE SHIP DUE BALTIMORE FEB NINETEEN OR TWENTY NEXT. OTHERS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE, BUT NO DEFINITE DATES GIVEN. NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE RE WEST COAST. SUBMITTED FOR INFORMATION ONLY.

RECORDED 100-343044

SCHEIDT

HOLD

FBI
15 FEB 20 1948

59 FEB 25 1948

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

RECORDED & INDEXED

CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Date: February 7, 1948

To: Mr. Jack D. Neal
Chief, Division of Foreign Activity Correlation
State Department
515 22nd Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: RUSSIAN WAR PLANS

There is attached for your information a summary pertaining to the captioned subject matter.

You will note that the reliability of the sources is unknown and for that reason this Bureau is not in a position to evaluate the information. You will be furnished with any further material obtained in this connection.

CC - Director of Intelligence
General Staff
Department of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Colonel L. R. Forney, Chief,
Security Group

Director
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 E. Street N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Colonel Donald H. Galloway

Chief of Naval Intelligence
Navy Department
Constitution Avenue
Washington 25, D. C.

Enclosure

ETT:lf

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

60 MAR 3 1948

FEB 11 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEB 10 1948

(February 7, 1948)

RUSSIAN WAR PLANS -

A source of unknown reliability has reported that Edouard LeRoux, a broker with the firm of Halle and Stieglitz of 25 Broad Street, New York City, recently received information indicating that Soviet Russia would begin an invasion of Belgium, Holland, and Germany within three months. According to the source, LeRoux about January 5, 1948, had a visitor from France, who remained in this country for approximately three days. The visitor brought information concerning the Russian invasion of these countries. On the basis of this information, LeRoux flew to Tangiers on January 9, 1948, to liquidate certain holdings.

Another source of unknown reliability, but who is in a position to be informed concerning Edouard LeRoux, has discounted the statement that LeRoux's visitor brought information about a Russian invasion. According to this source, LeRoux is a self-made millionaire having previously been in the banking business in France and has frequent visitors from that country. LeRoux for some time has been pessimistic about the international situation and has often indicated his belief that war with Russia is certain and that Russia would invade western Europe in the Spring of 1948. This source was of the opinion that the visitor from France about January 5, 1948, indicated to LeRoux that the French people are very discouraged and feel that war with Russia is certain. The source was not of the opinion that the visitor had brought information about the invasion but indicated that this was mere speculation on the part of LeRoux.

This latter source has also indicated that LeRoux has been interested in building up the finances of the Bank Transcontinale in Tangiers for some time because he feels Tangiers has good financial possibilities due to the fact that wealthy refugees from Europe who cannot enter the United States are moving to North Africa. It was the opinion of the source that LeRoux's trip to Tangiers was not made as a result of any news received from the French visitor about January 5, 1948. It was stated that he was accompanied on this trip by Charles Simon who was described as a clever young financier and who acts as LeRoux's right hand financial adviser. It was further believed by this source that LeRoux is probably interested in removing funds to Tangiers to avoid high United States taxes since he is extremely wealthy.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Available information indicates that Edouard LeRoux is about 62 years of age and prior to the war was regarded as one of the wealthiest men in France. In that country he was in the banking business but transferred all or nearly all his financial interests (reportedly 40 or

255

50 million dollars) to the United States around 1932 or 1933. He is married to the daughter of the President of a French Shipping Company believed to be Fabre Shipping Company. He maintains a private residence in Glen Cove, Long Island, New York, and in addition up until last year maintained quarters at a Fifth Avenue hotel in New York City.

It has been established that LeRoux departed from New York by air on January 9, 1948, for Tangiers accompanied by Charles Simon of the firm of Charles Simon and Company, 52 Wall Street, New York City.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: February 4, 1948

FROM : Mr. D. M. LADD

SUBJECT: RUSSIAN WAR PLANS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Soviet War Plans

SYNOPSIS

[redacted] resident of Ansonia Hotel, New York, referred to New York Office by one "Archie," representative of Walter Winchell, reported January 31, 1948 conversation with [redacted] employed as [redacted] for Edouard LeRoux. [redacted] stated LeRoux had visitor from France about January 5, 1948 for three days. Visitor brought information to the effect that Russia would begin invasion of Belgium, Holland and Germany in three months. LeRoux on basis this information flew to Tangiers January 9, 1948 to liquidate certain holdings. Inquiries and file checks reflect LeRoux wealthy French refugee, formerly in French banking business and no indications of Soviet espionage connections or Soviet sympathies. He did depart for Tangiers January 9, 1948 and has not returned. b7D

[redacted] on interview confirmed LeRoux had visitor but denied visitor brought information re invasion. Visitor did state, according to LeRoux, French people very discouraged and feel war with Russia certain. LeRoux has speculated war is certain and that Russia would invade Western Europe in the spring. He is probably interested in removing funds to Tangiers to avoid high United States taxes. The original informant, [redacted] was at first not in favor Bureau interviewing LeRoux's [redacted]. Informant appears to have "detective complex" and requested FBI aid in obtaining private telephone for hotel room. Recommended we make no distribution this information but maintain Customs and INS stops against LeRoux's re-entry into the United States and interview him upon his return. b7D

DETAILS

1. Original Allegation

On January 31, 1948, [redacted] a resident at the Ansonia Hotel, appeared at the New York Office stating that she had furnished some information to a representative of Walter Winchell, known only as "Archie" who referred her to the FBI. She furnished the following information: b7D

One [redacted] who rents a room in the informant's apartment, is employed as [redacted] for Edouard LeRoux, (previously named by informant as Edward LaRoux), with the firm of Halle and Stieglitz, b7D

ETT:ehw:wma

RECORDED & INDEXED 10 FEB 20 1948

100-343044-255

109

25 Broad Street, New York City. [redacted] has advised informant that LeRoux, a French National, is outspoken in his hatred of America, is a multimillionaire, and about January 5, 1948 an unknown messenger arrived by air from France and stayed with LeRoux three days. He brought information to the effect that Russia would begin the invasion of Belgium, Holland and Germany in three months. On the basis of this information, LeRoux flew to Tangiers on January 9, 1948 to liquidate certain holdings. It was indicated that he had established a bank in Tangiers for European refugees. b7D

The informant described [redacted] as a Belgian National who is pro-American and reliable. She has applied for American citizenship. Informant received the information in casual conversation. b7D

2. File Checks and Preliminary Inquiry

Bureau and New York files contain no derogatory information concerning [redacted] but indicate she is a Belgian National who came to the United States in September, 1945 and had previously been employed with American firms in Antwerp, Belgium. In 1945 she was working for the Belgian Government in Washington, D. C., position unknown. b7D

Summary

Preliminary inquiry by the New York Office reflects that Edouard LeRoux is about 62 years of age and prior to the war was regarded as one of the wealthiest men in France. He was in the banking business in France and transferred all or nearly all of his financial interests, (reportedly forty or fifty million dollars) to the United States around 1932 or 1933. He is married to the daughter of the President of a well known French shipping company, believed to be Fabre Shipping Company. He maintains a private home on Long Island, and in addition, up until the last year maintained quarters at a Fifth Avenue Hotel. He departed from New York by air on January 9, 1948 for Tangiers, accompanied by Charles Simon of the firm of Charles Simon and Company, 52 Wall Street, New York. To date he has not returned and a stop notice has been placed against his re-entry into the United States by the New York Office.

New York files reflect the receipt of a non-specific complaint on September 10, 1941 alleging that LeRoux might be pro-Vichy and possibly involved in subversive activities.

Bureau files reflect LeRoux is described as a multimillionaire. He came to the United States in the late 1930's, is reported to be very wealthy, to invest his money where it would bring him the largest return and where he could escape taxes. It was stated that he had a reputation in France of making money by exploiting others. (2-206-15)

He is reported to have introduced one Diarimid Alexandre Campbell-Johnston to a Vice President of the Chase National Bank in New York City. Campbell-Johnson, a resident of Havana, Cuba, was ordered interned on October 23, 1943, allegedly because of pro-German activities and contacts with Falange agents. It was indicated that he had disposed of a dismantled radio the day after the apprehension of Heinz August Luning, a German espionage agent on September 1, 1942. (64-1200-G)

In an investigation concerning George Israel, alias Gerard Kraemer, Espionage - G, it was determined that Edouard LeRoux received a cable from Kraemer concerning the repair and establishment of a radio post in Haiti in 1942. (65-31329-637)

Bureau files contain no further information of a derogatory nature concerning LeRoux.

3. Reinterview with the Original Informant

[redacted] was reinterviewed on February 2, 1948 and reiterated the information previously furnished. She alleged that she has been instrumental in furnishing the Bureau information in the past resulting in the uncovering of a number of Nazi espionage rings and American pro-Nazi propagandists. She objected to agents questioning [redacted] of Edouard LeRoux and requested that she be used to question [redacted] daily and pass the information on to agents. For this aid she requested the FBI to assist her in obtaining a private telephone for her hotel room. b7D

4. Interview with [redacted]

[redacted] was interviewed on February 2, 1948 at which time she stated that LeRoux is frequently visited by people from France. She verified the visit with LeRoux of an individual about three days during the week before Christmas. She did not see the visitor. A few days after the visit, LeRoux in conversation with her and other people in his office stated that he felt that war with Russia is coming and that Russia would invade Western Europe in the spring. He stated that this Russian invasion would not be successful because the United States is prepared for such a move and that Russia then would move South through the Balkans toward the Mediterranean. [redacted] who appeared intelligent and b7D

reliable stated she had often discussed war with Russia with LeRoux and he had always viewed the matter pessimistically. She believes that the statements by LeRoux as to Russian war moves were his opinion and not necessarily furnished by LeRoux's French visitor. The only statement which LeRoux attributed to the French visitor was the general remark that the French people are very discouraged and feel war with Russia is certain.

[redacted] stated that LeRoux has been interested in building up the finances of the Bank Transcontinale in Tangiers for some time because he feels Tangiers has good financial possibilities due to the fact that wealthy refugees from Europe who cannot enter the United States are moving to North Africa. LeRoux's trip to Tangiers in her opinion was not made as a result of any news from his recent visitor from France. LeRoux is probably interested in removing funds to Tangiers to avoid high United States taxes since he is extremely wealthy. b7D

According to [redacted], LeRoux is a self-made millionaire, not well educated but honest and charitable. He was accompanied to Tangiers by Charles Simon, described as a clever financier who acts as LeRoux's right hand financial adviser. b7D

RECOMMENDATION

Since the original informant appears to have a "detective complex" and in view of the information developed, it is recommended that we should not distribute this information to other agencies. We should maintain stops against the re-entry of LeRoux and interview him on his return to clear up this matter.

ACTION

There is attached a teletype to New York requesting that LeRoux be interviewed upon his re-entry into the United States.

Attachment

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 2 1948

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. C. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Russia - Mil. & Nav. Affairs

WASH FROM NEW YORK 20 2 4-52 P

DIRECTOR URGENT

SOVIET WAR PLANS, ISR. REFER BUREAU TEL FEB ONE, FORTYEIGHT. [redacted] [redacted] INTERVIEWED THIS DATE AT OFFICE OF EDOUARD LEROUX, ROOM ONE FOUR FOUR SEVEN, TWENTYFIVE BROAD ST., NYC AND ADVISED THAT A FRENCHMAN, NAME UNKNOWN, ARRIVED FROM FRANCE SOMETIME DURING THE WEEK BEFORE CHRISTMAS AND VISITED WITH LEROUX FOR ABOUT THREE DAYS. [redacted] [redacted] DID NOT SEE THE VISITOR. A FEW DAYS AFTER THIS VISIT, LEROUX IN CONVERSATION WITH [redacted] AND OTHER PEOPLE VISITING HIS OFFICE, STATED THAT HE FELT WAR WITH RUSSIA IS COMING AND THAT RUSSIA WOULD INVADE WESTERN EUROPE IN THE SPRING. LEROUX ADDED THAT THIS RUSSIAN INVASION WOULD NOT BE SUCCESSFUL BECAUSE THE US IS PREPARED FOR SUCH A MOVE, AND THAT RUSSIA WOULD THEN MOVE SOUTH THROUGH THE BALKANS TOWARD THE MEDITERRANEAN. [redacted] WHO APPEARS INTELLIGENT AND RELIABLE, STATED THAT SHE HAD OFTEN DISCUSSED WAR WITH RUSSIA WITH LEROUX IN THE PAST AND THAT HE HAD ALWAYS VIEWED THE MATTER PESSIMISTICALLY AND SHE STATED THAT SHE FELT THAT THE TIME AND DIRECTION OF RUSSIAN WAR MOVES WERE JUST LEROUX-S OPINION AND WERE NOT NECESSARILY

END PAGE ONE

b7D

RECORDED
INDEXED
FEB 20 1948

52 MAR 8 1948

CC: Mr. Ladd

FURNISHED BY LEROUX-S FRENCH VISITOR. ONLY STATEMENT WHICH LEROUX DIRECTLY ATTRIBUTED TO FRENCH VISITOR, ACCORDING TO [redacted] WAS THE GENERAL REMARK THAT THE FRENCH PEOPLE ARE VERY DISCOURAGED AND FEEL WAR WITH RUSSIA IS CERTAIN. [redacted] STATED THAT LEROUX TOLD HER OF THIS WHEN SHE DISCOUNTED HIS PESSIMISM CONCERNING THE IMMEDIATE POSSIBILITY OF WAR. [redacted] ALSO SAID THAT LEROUX FREQUENTLY IS VISITED BY PEOPLE FROM FRANCE AND THAT THIS PARTICULAR VISIT WAS NOT UNusual. SHE STATED THAT LEROUX HAS BEEN INTERESTED IN BUILDING UP THE FINANCES OF THE BANK TRANSCONTINALE IN TANGIERS FOR SOMETIME BECAUSE HE FEELS TANGIERS Morocco HAS GOOD FINANCIAL POSSIBILITIES DUE TO THE FACT THAT WEALTHY REFUGEES FROM EUROPE, WHO CANNOT ENTER THE UNITED STATES, ARE MOVING TO NORTH AFRICA AND SHE SAID THAT LEROUX-S TRIP TO TANGIERS WAS NOT IN HER OPINION MADE AS A RESULT OF ANY NEWS RECD BY LEROUX FROM HIS RECENT FRENCH VISITOR. SHE STATED LEROUX WAS ACCOMPANIED BY CHARLES SIMON, WHOM SHE DESCRIBED AS A CLEVER YOUNG FINANCIER WHO ACTS AS LEROUX-S RIGHT HAND FINANCIAL ADVISER. [redacted] DESCRIBED LEROUX AS A SELF MADE MILLIONAIRE, NOT WELL EDUCATED BUT HONEST AND VERY CHARITABLE. SHE STATED LEROUX IS PROBABLY INTERESTED IN REMOVING FUNDS TO TANGIERS TO AVOID HIGH US TAXES SINCE HE IS EXTREMELY WEALTHY. LEROUX IS PRESENTLY RESIDING HOTEL EL MINZA, TANGIERS. [redacted] ORIGINAL INFORMANT IN THIS MATTER AND WITH WHOM [redacted] RESIDES,

b7D

b7D

END PAGE TWO

WAS INTERVIEWED PRIOR TO [redacted] AND REITERATED INFO PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED. [redacted] ALSO ALLEGED THAT SHE HAS BEEN INSTRUMENTAL IN FURNISHING INFO TO BUREAU IN PAST WHICH RESULTED IN UNCOVERING A NUMBER OF NAZI EXPIONAGE RINGS AND AMERICAN PRO NAZI PROPAGANDISTS. FOR EXAMPLE, [redacted] BOASTED OF REPORTING TO AUTHORITIES AN AMERICAN ARMY OFFICER WHO DURING WAR HAD SPOKEN ADMIRINGLY CONCERNING A GERMAN MADE CAMERA. [redacted] ORIGINALLY OBJECTED TO AGENTS QUESTIONING [redacted] [redacted] AND REQUESTED THAT SHE BE USED TO QUESTION [redacted] DAILY AND PASS INFO ON TO AGENTS FOR WHICH PURPOSE SHE REQUESTED FBI AID IN OBTAINING PRIVATE TELEPHONE FOR HER HOTEL ROOM. NYO WILL PLACE STOP AGAINST LEROUX-S REENTRY INTO US UNLESS BUREAU ADVISES TO CONTRARY. UPON LEROUX-S REENTRY BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED IMMEDIATELY AND CAN THEN ADVISE WHETHER NY SHOULD INTERVIEW LEROUX. NO OTHER ACTION WILL BE TAKEN BY NYO IN ABSENCE OF BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTRARY.

b7D

SCHEIDT

HOLD

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 31 1948

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

TELETYPE

WASH FROM NEW YORK 24 31 8-22 P

Russia - mil & nav

DIRECTOR URGENT

SOVIET WAR PLANS, ISR. FOLLOWING INFO FURNISHED BY [redacted] ANSONIA HOTEL, TWO ONE ZERO SEVEN BROADWAY, NYC.. ONE [redacted] AGE FORTY, WHO [redacted] IS EMPLOYED AS [redacted] FOR EDWARD LA ROUX, BROKER, WITH FIRM OF HALLE AND STIEGLITZ, TWENTYFIVE BROAD ST., NYC, ADVISED INFORMANT AS FOLLOWS.. LA ROUX, A FRENCH NATIONAL, IS OUTSPOKEN IN HIS HATRED OF AMERICA. HE IS A MULTI-MILLIONAIRE. ABOUT JAN FIFTH, FORTYEIGHT, AN UNKNOWN MESSENGER ARRIVED BY AIR FROM FRANCE AND STAYED THREE DAYS WITH LA ROUX. HE BROUGHT INFO TO EFFECT THAT RUSSIA WOULD BEGIN INVASION OF BELGIUM, HOLLAND AND GERMANY IN THREE MONTHS. ON BASIS OF THIS INFO LA ROUX FLEW TO TANGIERS ON JAN NINTH, FORTYEIGHT, TO LIQUIDATE CERTAIN HOLDINGS AND ESTABLISHED A BANK IN TANGIERS FOR EUROPEAN REFUGEES. INFORMANT [redacted] FURNISHED THIS INFO TO A REPRESENTATIVE OF WALTER WINCHELL KNOWN ONLY AS QUOTE ARCHIE UNQUOTE WHO ADVISED HER TO CONTACT THE FBI. CIVORU STATES [redacted] IS A BELGIAN NATIONAL, HAS APPLIED FOR AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP, IS PRO-AMERICAN AND BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE. INFORMANT RECEIVED INFO IN CASUAL CONVERSATION WITH [redacted] AND WAS UNABLE TO ENLARGE

RECORDED 100-430442-8
INDEXED 100-19 FEB 20 1948

60 MAR 3 1948

END PAGE ONE

UPON DETAILS. NY FILES CONTAIN COPY OF LETTER OF APPLICATION BY [redacted] FORWARDED MAY NINTH, FORTYSIX, BY MAURICE RENTNER, NYC, WITH WHOM [redacted] HAD APPLIED FOR A POSITION. [redacted] LETTER TO RENTNER REFLECTS SHE IS BELGIAN NATIONAL, CAME TO U.S. IN SEPT FORTYFIVE AND HAD BEEN EMPLOYED PREVIOUSLY WITH AMERICAN FIRMS IN ANTWERP, BELGIUM. IN FORTYFIVE SHE WAS IN WASH, DC, WORKING FOR BELGIAN GOVT. HER LETTER ALSO EXPRESSES DESIRE TO BECOME AND AMERICAN CITIZEN. HOWEVER SHE STATES QUOTE I AM NOT A JEW AND AM NOT INTERESTED IN JEWISH OFFERS UNQUOTE. BACKGROUND INFO FURNISHED BY [redacted] RE [redacted] INDICATES SHE IS IDENTICAL WITH WRITER OF LETTER TO RENTNER. b7D

NY FILES CONTAIN INFO RECEIVED IN NOV FORTYONE CONCERNING ONE MR. LA ROUX, PARTNER IN A FRENCH STEAMSHIP LINE IN NYC, REPORTEDLY PRO-NAZI AND ANTI-BRITISH. IT IS NOT KNOWN WHETHER HE IS IDENTICAL WITH EDWARD LA ROUX. REQUEST BUREAU ADVISE WHETHER [redacted] AND OR LA ROUX SHOULD BE INTERVIEWED TO DEVELOP FURTHER INFO. ALSO REQUEST BUREAU TO FURNISH AVAILABLE INFO CONCERNING THEM IN BUREAU FILES. b7D

NO FURTHER ACTION BY THIS OFFICE PENDING ADVICE FROM BUREAU.

SCHEIDT

END

N

PLS HOLD

NY R 24 WA

cc: Mr. Ladd

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

U OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 1 1948

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 2 1 2-38 PM

DIRECTOR URGENT

SOVIET WAR PLANS, IS DASH R. REFER NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU JANUARY THIRTY-ONE LAST AND BUREAU TELEPHONE CALL TO NEW YORK OFFICE SAME DATE. CURRENT TELEPHONE DIRECTORY NASSAU COUNTY, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK REFLECTS EDOUARD LE ROUX, BELIEVED IDENTICAL WITH INDIVIDUAL MENTIONED IN REFERENCE TELETYPE, AS RESIDING ON LATINGTOWN ROAD, GLEN COVE, [redacted] LONG ISLAND. MR. BONA, ASSOCIATED WITH FRENCH CONSULATE, NEW YORK, ADVISES LE ROUX, SIXTY-TWO YEARS OLD, WAS [redacted] REGARDED PRIOR TO WAR AS ONE OF WEALTHIEST MEN IN FRANCE. ADVISES LE ROUX WAS IN FRENCH BANKING BUSINESS AND AROUND NINETEEN THIRTY TWO OR THIRTY THREE TRANSFERRED ALL, OR ALMOST ALL OF HIS FINANCIAL INTERESTS, REPORTEDLY TO EXTENT OF FORTY OR FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS, TO U. S. LE ROUX, ACCORDING TO BONA, MARRIED THE DAUGHTER OF THE PRESIDENT OF A WELL KNOWN FRENCH SHIPPING COMPANY, EITHER THE FABRE OR FREYCINET SHIPPING COMPANY. BONA STATES THAT LE ROUX MAINTAINS A PRIVATE HOME ON LONG ISLAND AND UP UNTIL LAST YEAR MAINTAINED QUARTERS AT A FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL IN ADDITION. PAN AMERICAN AIRWAYS, NEW YORK, ADVISES LE ROUX DEPARTED NEW YORK JANUARY NINE LAST VIA PAN AM FLIGHT ONE [redacted] FOUR NAUGHT TO [redacted] LISBON, AND WAS TO CONTINUE FROM LISBON TO TANGIER ON JANUARY FOURTEEN LAST VIA FLIGHT ONE TWO FIVE ONE ON TAP AIRLINE. [redacted] ROUX AT THAT TIME WAS ACCOMPANIED BY CHARLES SIMON, OF CHARLES SIMON AND COMPANY, [redacted] TWO WALL STREET, NEW YORK. LE ROUX FURNISHED TWO

END PAGE ONE

RECORDED 100-343047 Le
INDEXED 109
FEB 20 1948

60 MAR 3 1948

CONTACTS TO PAN AMERICAN AS FOLLOWS- MISS WIRFEL, GLEN COVE TWO NINE ONE NAUGHT, WHICH IS TELEPHONE NUMBER OF HIS RESIDENCE SET OUT ABOVE, ALSO FURNISHED NEW YORK TELEPHONE NUMBER RHINELANDER FOUR DASH FOUR THREE HUNDRED, WHICH IS THAT OF HYDE PARK HOTEL, TWENTY [redacted] FOUR EAST SEVENTY SEVENTH STREET, NEW YORK CITY. NEW YORK TELEPHONE DIRECTORY REFLECTS CHARLES AND PIERRE SIMON COMPANY AT FIFTY TWO WALL STREET. PAN AMERICAN FURTHER ADVISED LE ROUX HAS RETURN RESERVATIONS ON THIS AIRLINE FOR AN OPEN DATE, AND ACCORDING TO THEIR RECORDS IS STILL OUT OF U. S. INDICES THIS OFFICE HAVE SEVERAL REFERENCES ON LE ROUX WHICH ARE SET OUT AS FOLLOWS- A CENSORSHIP INTERCEPT OF A LETTER DATED JANUARY NINETEENTH, NINETEEN FORTY TWO TO EDOWARD LE ROUX, ESQ, CARE OF [redacted] NEW YORK CITY, FROM [redacted] b6 b7C CARE OF AMERICAN EXPRESS, ELEVENTH AVENUE, RIO BRANCO. THE CENSORSHIP COMMENT STATED THAT THIS WAS ONE OF FOUR LETTERS RECEIVED IN WHICH THE ADDRESSOR MADE REQUESTS FOR ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS. BY LETTER DATED OCTOBER TWENTY ONE, NINETEEN FORTY THREE IN THE SPANIP CASE THE BUREAU ADVISED THAT ITS FILES REFLECTED A CENSORSHIP REPORT DATED SEPTEMBER THREE, NINETEEN FORTY TWO REGARDING A CABLE OF JULY ONE, FORTY TWO FROM GERARD KRAEMER, VILLA SONIA, AVENUE D-ANTIBES, CANNES, FRANCE, TO EDOUARD LE ROUX, FIFTY BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY. THIS CABLE CONCERNED THE REPAIR AND ESTABLISHMENT OF A RADIO POST AT HAITI. KRAEMER SAID HE HAD BEEN TO MARSEILLES FRANCE TO SEE THE CONSUL OF [redacted] HAITI, WHO ADVISED HIM THAT VISAS FOR FRENCHMEN DESIRING TO GO TO HAITI HAD BEEN SUSPENDED. KRAEMER SAID THAT HE WAS DESIROUS OF LEAVING FRANCE AND

END PAGE TWO

SAID HIS FRIEND DELALANDE, WHO WAS IN WASHINGTON, HAD CABLED HIM THAT HE MIGHT BE ABLE TO OBTAIN A VISA TO THE UNITED STATES. KRAEMER SAID THAT HE KNEW [redacted] NEWARK b6 b7C NEW JERSEY AND THAT HE WAS TRYING TO AID KRAEMER. ANOTHER CENSORSHIP INTERCEPT RECEIVED BY THIS OFFICE ON JULY SEVEN, FORTY TWO, INDICATED THAT QUOTE EDOUARD LE ROUX, PETITE NORMANDIE, JERICHO, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK UNQUOTE SENT A CABLE, DATE NOT GIVEN, TO HENRI LE ROUX IN MONTE CARLO. CENSORSHIP STATED CABLE WAS CONCERNED WITH CONTEMPLATED OPERATION ON LE ROUX-S MOTHER IN NEW YORK. IT WAS BELIEVED HENRI ACTUALLY RESIDED IN PARIS AND HAD SOMEONE FOREWARD CABLE TO HIM FROM MONTE CARLO. APPARENTLY LE ROUX-S MOTHER WAS TO BE OPERATED ON BY DR. WALLIS OF EIGHT SEVEN FIVE FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY. ON NOVEMBER TWENTY ONE, NINETEEN FORTY FOUR [redacted] [redacted] NEW YORK CITY, APPEARED AT THE NEW YORK OFFICE AND b6 b7C SAID THAT A [redacted] NEW YORK CITY, TOLD HER THAT EDUORD LE ROUX RECENTLY TOLD HER, [redacted] THAT SHE SHOULD HAVE ~~NOTHING~~ NOTHING TO DO WITH BERNHARDT, STATING THAT SOME PEOPLE WHOM BERNHARDT HAD VISITED WERE BEING INVESTIGATED BY THE FBI. BERNHARDT STATED THAT LE ROUX WAS A FRENCH REFUGEE WHO WAS THE PARIS REPRESENTATIVE OF COTY PERFUMES. SHE SAID THAT HE WAS LIVING IN GLEN COVE. SHE DESCRIBED HIM AS AN OLD MAN WHO WAS MADLY IN LOVE WITH [redacted]. SHE SAID LE ROUX WAS A FOUNDER OF LES ESCOLIERS IN PARIS b6 b7C AND HAS BEEN A MEMBER OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE SAME NAME IN NEW YORK CITY. THIS ORGANIZATION IS COMPOSED OF SEVERAL WEALTHY MALE REFUGEES WHO HAVE LUNCHEONS AT THE TWENTY ONE CLUB AND SIMILAR RESTAURANTS. THEY

INVITE MODELS AND SHOW GIRLS TO BE THEIR GUESTS AND ENDOW THE GUESTS WITH SUCH PRESENTS AS FOUR HUNDRED DOLLAR BRACELETS. NEW YORK FILES FURTHER REFLECT ON SEPTEMBER TEN, NINETEEN FORTYONE, ONE [redacted], [redacted], NEW YORK CITY, TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED NEW YORK OFFICE AND FURNISHED DESCRIPTION OF LE ROUX, ADVISING THAT LE ROUX RESIDED AT JERICHO, LONG ISLAND AND HAD PURCHASED THE VANDERBILT ESTATE. [redacted] STATED THAT LE ROUX WAS VERY WEALTHY AND MIGHT BE PRO VICHY. HE STATED THAT LE ROUX HAD LUNCHEON EVERY FRIDAY WITH FRENCH PEOPLE AT THE TWENTY ONE CLUB. [redacted] COULD CITE NOTHING DEFINITE BUT INDICATED THAT LE ROUX MIGHT BE INVOLVED IN SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES. [redacted] STATED THAT HE HAD PREVIOUSLY SPOKEN TO AN AGENT REGARDING LE ROUX BUT NEW YORK FILES CONTAIN NO RECORD OF ANY PREVIOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING LE ROUX HAVING BEEN FURNISHED BY [redacted] NEW YORK FILES CONTAIN VOLUMINOUS REFERENCES TO THE NAME CHARLES SIMON, WHICH WILL BE REVIEWED TO DETERMINE WHETHER ANY REFERENCE IS IDENTICAL WITH THE CHARLES SIMON MENTIONED EARLIER. ONE REFERENCE DEFINITELY REFERS TO INSTANT SIMON IN THE CASE ENTITLED HANS AUGUST LUNING, WITH ALIASES, ESPIONAGE G, BUFILE SIXTYFIVE DASH FOUR FOUR SIX ONE NAUGHT. THIS REFERENCE INDICATED THAT CHARLES AND PIERRE SIMON SHARED AN OFFICE AT FIFTYTWO WALL STREET WITH A MAIL DROP OF LUNING. BUREAU REQUESTED TO ADVISE WHETHER NEW YORK OFFICE SHOULD PLACE STOPS AGAINST LE ROUX-S REENTRY INTO THE UNITED STATES. BUREAU REQUESTED TO ADVISE IMMEDIATELY IF IT IS DESIRED THAT NEW YORK OFFICE INTERVIEW ANY INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED IN THIS MATTER.

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

SCHEIDT

END

NY R 2 WA

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tamm

DATE: January 31, 1948

FROM : Mr. Ladd

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendoh
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Reference is made to New York teletype dated January 31, 1948 captioned as above. [redacted] and Edward La Roux referred to in reference teletype checked against Bureau indices with negative results. Information in teletype discussed with you and in accordance with your instructions the New York Office was requested to conduct a very discreet inquiry concerning the background of La Roux and advise the Bureau concerning the results. The New York Office was informed that there was no information in the Bureau's files which could be definitely identified with [redacted] or La Roux.

b7D

JJC:EB

RECORDED 100-343044-259
19 FEB 20 1948

52 MAR 8 1948

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 2/24/48

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

This office is in receipt of a communication from Mr. JOHN PIVAROFF, 1300 Perkins Way, Sacramento, California, which reads as follows:

"It is a RUMOUR among the 'brethren' that Russia will attack Turkey by July 4th 1948". This message was signed "JP".

Mr. PIVAROFF has been interviewed by an agent in this office concerning the above information and in the interview PIVAROFF said that he received his information from [redacted] San Francisco, California. He said that she told him, "Russia will attack Turkey by summer." PIVAROFF, upon questioning, said that he had set the date as July 4, 1948, as he felt that date was in the summer. b6 b7C

PIVAROFF said that he is sure that [redacted] has no connections of an official source, and that the statement is merely her own opinion. He has not heard anything of a similar nature any place else, especially in the Russian American Society, where he is a member. b6 b7C

With regard to PIVAROFF and his reliability, this office feels that he is not reliable and has a tendency to overstate anything he hears. He is a former member of the Communist Party in San Francisco, and is currently a member of the Russian American Society here, as is [redacted]. He has furnished information relative to the Communist Party from time to time, much of which has been proven highly exaggerated upon examination, and under questioning he has admitted that certain information furnished has been merely his opinion. b6 b7C

PIVAROFF was born in Russia August 2, 1897, and became a naturalized citizen of the United States at San Francisco, California on October 23, 1926. He is currently employed by the United States Engineers, 1209 - 8th Street, Sacramento, California, and resides at 1300 Perkins Way in that city.

The above is being furnished to the Bureau for information purposes and in view of past experiences with PIVAROFF by this office, no further action is being taken at this time.

OAE:hc
100-25527
CC: 100-9784

AIR MAIL

RECORDED & INDEXED 100-343044-260
FBI
FEB 25 1948

EX-70

5 MAR 3 1948

No action in the absence of the source 3/3/48

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

DIRECTOR, FBI

February 28, 1948

SAC, NEW ORLEANS

SOVIET WAR PLANS;
COMMUNIST PARTY PLANS TO GO UNDERGROUND;
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Recurlet December 12, 1946.

b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that IRVING GOFF, District Organizer for District 24 of the Communist Party, indicated to him that in view of the arrest of ALEXANDER BITTLEMAN and CLAUDIA JONES, the Communist Party feels that it will be checked more than ever before with the pressure being put on the top leaders and arrests being made from time to time with the slightest or even no legitimate cause. GOFF indicated that the Communist answer to this activity would be to go more and more underground as the pressure tightened. He indicated that the Party was now ready to split up into groups with only four or five in each group. No records are to be kept showing any names or addresses and secret meetings are to be held. Members are not to use names or addresses when talking over the telephone and all important party information is to be given by personal visits.

The Informant continued that INEZ WRIGHT told him that the membership of the meetings of the leaders of the Communist Party in Louisiana had been cut to five members and that she, herself, was no longer invited to those meetings. The Informant stated that this group did not meet at any one place but changed its meeting place every time it met.

JUNESH CHOMDOR, who is acting as secretary to IRVING GOFF, indicated that the records of the French Quarter Group would be taken from ANNETTE CALDAS and turned over to OSCAR MATLOCK to be kept. The Informant concluded that the Communist Party is gradually going underground and expects to go completely underground as pressure from the opposition continues to mount.

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

RECORDED
INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

F B I
76 MAR 2 1948

261

100-13458
RLV:vjr

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: February 21, 1948

FROM : SAC, Little Rock

SUBJECT: [redacted] - Informant;
RUSSIAN ESPIONAGE

b7D

As of possible interest to the Bureau, I am transmitting herewith a postcard dated January 13, 1948, furnished this office by Mr. CHARLES F. ALLEN, Executive Secretary of the Arkansas Teacher Retirement System.

DEFERRED RECORDING

Mr. ALLEN states that [redacted] is a loyal citizen of the United States who, after her retirement, returned to her home in Norway to reside.

b7D

1 ENCL & ENCL ATTACHED

DRM-HHP
65-0-189

RECORDED & INDEXED

100-343044-262
F P I

2 FEB 24 1948

104

Enclosure

EX-116

56 MAR 11 1948

G. I. R. 1

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

100-343044-262

Enclosure to Bureau: 1 postcard dated
January 13, 1948,
Norway

Re: IR File 65-0-189

Stöij per Trondheim
Norway
January 13, 1948

Teacher Retirement System
503 Union Life, Little Rock Arkansas

Dear Sirs:-

Thank you very much for your Christmas Greetings. It came for the New Year and was a big surprise.

I appreciate your sending the warrant so early but have not been to Trondheim yet to cash it. We have had some real cold weather and lots of snow.

Hope the new year brings you peace, happiness and prosperity.

Thanking you again, I am,

Sincerely yours,

[redacted]

P.S. Russia has sent boats aground in three places on our coast. Evidently to spy. It is awful.

ENCLOSURE

b7D

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. COYNE

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT:

DATE: March 2, 1948

Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendoh
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

SAC Boardman called me on the morning of the second from Philadelphia and advised that the Philadelphia Office had received information locally from ONI to the effect that they had obtained a secret message from Washington indicating that the "London Daily Mail" had received information froma West Coast newspaper to the effect that Russia had placed an embargo on U. S. ships and instructed all ships to leave these ports immediately.

This is similar to that received through the Liaison Section and wires have been sent to the field.

DML:da

RECORDED & INDEXED 164

100-343444-263

F B I

15 MAR 4 1948

EX-116

52 MAR 15 1948

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: March 2, 1948

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: RUSSIAN EMBARGO ON ALL U.S. PORTS

*Russian War Planes

Mr. Tolson
Mr. A. Tamm
Mr. E. Coe
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. John
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Room
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Mr. Holmes
Miss Gandy

Information has been received from ONI that they have received a dispatch from London to the effect that the "London Daily Mail," on March 1, 1948, carried an article that Russia had placed an embargo on all U.S. Ports and ordered her merchant ships in Continental American waters to return to Russia. This article was from the New York reporter of the "London Daily Mail" and was attributed to the Los Angeles "Examiner" of February 29. The article reflected that the information was originally from a West Coast representative of Russian ships. According to the dispatch, neither the British Admiralty nor the Foreign Office had received any information concerning this report.

Offices covering ports previously utilized by Soviet vessels have been instructed to advise the Bureau of the movement of Soviet vessels in these ports. The New York Office advised by teletype on February 29, 1948, that the Soviet vessels SS Chukotka, SS Mahodtka and the SS Murmansk were in the New York harbor at that time. It is to be noted that the information furnished by the Office of Naval Intelligence is not first-hand information and has not been confirmed by any of our sources.

G. I. R. -4

JAS:mpd

INDEXED & RECORDED
100-343044-264
F B I
37 29 MAR 4 1940

52 MAR 15

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. LADD

DATE: March 2, 1948

FROM : V. P. KEAY

SUBJECT: RUSSIAN EMBARGO ON ALL UNITED STATES PORTS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

Mr. Abbott, of the Office of Naval Intelligence, advised Special Agent Doherty, of the Liaison Section, that ONI had received a dispatch from London to the effect that the London Daily Mail today, March 1, 1948, carried an article from their New York reporter and attributed to the Los Angeles Examiner of February 29, stating a West Coast representative of Russian ships disclosed that Russia had placed an embargo on all United States ports and ordered her merchant ships in Continental American waters to return to Russia. According to the dispatch neither the British Admiralty nor the Foreign Office have any information concerning this report.

This information was telephonically furnished to the Internal Security Section at 6:00 p.m., March 1, 1948.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this information be forwarded to the Internal Security Section for the attention of Supervisor Swartz.

1 62-93044-265

RECORDED & INDEXED

FBI
29 MAR 4 1948

FWD

VPK:tlc

62 MAR 15 1948

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

The Attorney General

March 18, 1948

Director, FBI

ALLEGED BUILDING OF SHIPYARDS FOR USSR.

We have recently been advised by a reliable informant that Mahan Shetty, a Hindu who is visiting the United States from India in connection with that country's shipbuilding interests, contacted Henry Kaiser regarding India's shipbuilding problems. This informant advised that Shetty is reported to have stated that during the conference Kaiser showed him blueprints of a shipyard that he is building for the Soviet Union. We have not received any additional information concerning this matter.

Information was furnished to us from the State Department on December 28, 1945, concerning the Indian Federation of Labor. The summary on this organization included information on Dr. M.R. Shetty, Vice President of the Indian Federation of Labor. He was described as being forty-two years of age and a Hindu. He was a practicing physician in Bombay where he had been active in politics since 1930. Formerly he was a member of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, President of the Bombay Dock Workers Union, and a member of the Central Political Council of the Radical Democratic Party. He was imprisoned for participation in the Civil Disturbances Movement. It is not known if Dr. M.R. Shetty is identical with Mahan Shetty.

The above is being furnished for your information. (100-343974-1)

RECORDED 100-343047-266

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 4:16 PM
DATE 3-20-48
BY RP

cc: Mr. Ladd

JAS:jc

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

MAR 29 1948

320

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: March 3, 1948

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

[redacted] New York City, who has been designated as a [redacted] of this office, advised during an interview on February 27, 1948 of his having recently had a meeting with MAHAN SHETTY, a Hindu who is visiting the United States from India, in connection with that country's shipbuilding interests. [redacted] did not know whether SHETTY was here as an official representative of his country or as a representative of a private building interest. MR. SHETTY is presently residing at the Park Central Hotel, New York City.

b7D

Informant advised that MR. SHETTY had told him that he had recently conferred with HENRY KAISER, shipbuilder and automobile manufacturer, regarding India's shipbuilding problems. During the conference, MR. KAISER, by way of showing what could be done, told SHETTY of plans and showed him blueprints of a shipyard that he is building for the Soviet Union.

b7D

[redacted] did not press SHETTY for further details as he did not know but what this might be a matter of opinion and public record. However, he advised that should the Bureau be interested, he would ask MR. SHETTY for further details and regarding his meeting with MR. KAISER.

The above is being furnished for your information in view of the fact that this office does not have any information concerning the nature of MR. KAISER'S venture for the USSR. No further action will be taken by this office in the absence of instructions from the Bureau.

DFG:JLK
100-80472

Sent to D. Dept per Mrs. Conrad 3-17-48 gas

RECORDED & INDEXED 54

100-343044-266
FBI
15 MAR 6 1948

EX-79

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: March 6, 1948

FROM : J. E. MILNES

Time of call: 2:15 a.m.

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Special Agent S. G. Riley of Newark called. He said that they had four Agents covering the two Soviet vessels at the Claremont Terminal in Jersey City, New Jersey. He stated that they had learned that prior to 7:30 p.m. on March 5, 1948, an oil barge pulled alongside the SS VILNUS and the Customs guard heard noises indicating that the vessel was taking on oil. The Customs guard checked and asked if they were taking on oil, and was told that they weren't, although he was satisfied that they were. Since the Customs Service goes off duty at 7:30 p.m. the Agents were checking to see if it could be definitely determined if the vessel was taking on oil. I instructed Agent Riley to be very circumspect in their inquiries and not to get caught by the Russians making such an inquiry. I also told him to advise the Bureau immediately if any word was received indicating that the vessel was departing, and at the same time determine the vessel's destination, if possible. I advised Mr. Coyne of this information.

At 2:50 a.m. Agent Riley called me again and said that the Agents had engaged a Mr. Gibbney, a warehouse guard at the Claremont Terminal, in a casual conversation. Through him, they learned that the Customs Inspector goes home at 7:00 p.m. and the Customs guard at 7:30 p.m. Gibbney told them that the Customs guard had asked him if there were any ships going to take on any oil, since the oil barge was observed near the SS VILNUS. Gibbney told him that so far as he knew there wasn't any. Agent Riley said that just shortly before his call the oil barge had pulled away from the VILNUS and so far as they knew then, the VILNUS had taken on no oil at all and the previous report was not right. Riley told me that the SS VILNUS is scheduled to depart for Baltimore on Monday. I told him to be sure that the Bureau was advised of the hour of departure and its exact destination of determinable.

JEM:cmw

RECORDED 100-343044-267
INDEXED MV
FBI
34 MAR 10 1948

5-cut

MAR 11 1948

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

CODE IN FULL
MARCH 5, 1948 - URGENT

SAC HONOLULU #060141
ANCHORAGE #060140

268

RECORDED

ADVICE JUST RECEIVED THAT HIGH RANKING OFFICIALS OF OUR GOVERNMENT REPORT THAT RELATIONS BETWEEN US AND USSR HAVE DETERIORATED VERY BADLY DURING PAST TWENTYFOUR HOURS CAUSING GREAT WORRY IN HIGH GOVERNMENT CIRCLES. IN THE EVENT THERE ARE ANY RUSSIAN VESSELS IN YOUR TERRITORY EFFORT SHOULD BE MADE IMMEDIATELY TO DISCREETLY OBSERVE THEM FOR UNUSUAL ACTIVITY WITH SAME BEING REPORTED IMMEDIATELY. THIS INFORMATION FURNISHED IN STRICTEST CONFIDENCE AND SHOULD BE RELAYED ONLY TO THE SPECIAL AGENT PERSONNEL OF YOUR OFFICE WHO MIGHT BE REQUIRED TO CONDUCT ANY ACTIVITIES OF THE NATURE MENTIONED ABOVE IN THE EVENT SOVIET VESSELS ARE LOCATED IN YOUR TERRITORY. ANY INFORMATION RECEIVED BY YOUR OFFICE INDICATING UNUSUAL ACTIVITY ON PART OF RUSSIAN PERSONNEL IN YOUR AREA SHOULD BE REPORTED TO THE BUREAU IMMEDIATELY.

Received by Mr. Tolson

Enc Met

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE F B I

MAR 5 1948

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin JPC:EM
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Sent via Radio 2:45 3/5/48

Anch: 9:41 PM
Honolulu 10:05 PM

54 MAR 5 1948

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: March 6, 1948

FROM : J. E. MILNES

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Reference is made to Mr. Coyne's memorandum to you dated March 5, 1948, concerning the above. Tonight, March 5, 1948, while talking to SAC Hood, Los Angeles, on another matter, Inquiry was made if he had received any significant information concerning this matter. He stated that he did not think that there were any Soviet ships in the Los Angeles area, but he was checking to make sure. He stated if they found any, they would take the appropriate steps to cover the situation. I requested that he telephonically inform the Bureau of any significant developments.

At 2:30 a.m., March 6, 1948, Mr. Hood called again and informed me as follows: There are no Soviet vessels in the Los Angeles Harbor now. They will check tomorrow to see if there are any scheduled to arrive in the near future. From an informant, they have learned that there was scheduled a secret meeting of officials of the Marine Clerks Union to vote to determine whether they would strike at 12:00 midnight, March 5, 1948, at 8:00 a.m. or 1:00 p.m. on March 6, 1948. Mr. Hood said that this strike had been brewing for sometime, however, and the only significant thing in connection with this pending strike is the fact that the head of the union is a Communist Party member.

He further informed me that the Long Beach PD had a detail on the docks yesterday checking to see how many policemen they would need in the event the strike came off.

They have checked with the subversive squad of the local Police Department, as well as with their informants, in an effort to determine if there is any unusual activity of a suspicious nature with negative results.

Mr. Hood advised me that today they intend to check on two foreign missions in the Los Angeles area, who have been contacting the aircraft factories. One of these consists of six from India. The other mission represents Haganah from Tel Aviev. They have purchased three Constellations and three C-4 war surplus planes and have hired Lockheed Aircraft Company employees at fabulous wages to work on the planes at the Lockheed Air Terminal.

The Los Angeles Office by this week-end will complete their semi-annual check of their security index card subjects to determine their whereabouts in order that they will be in a position to move if necessary. They are also following their techs closely for any significant information. They intend to cover through Western Union any wires received by two or three of the more prominent members of the Communist Party.

RECORDED 100-343044-268
F B I

Mr. Hood will call the Bureau on the afternoon of March 6, 1948 concerning any information he has developed regarding the captioned matter.

JEM:cmw

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

DATE: March 6, 1948

FROM : J. P. Coyne

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendoh
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Reference is made to the series of memoranda which I submitted to you earlier concerning the captioned subject.

At 4:45 PM today SAC Hallford, Baltimore, called to advise that the Soviet vessel SS VILNUS is scheduled to arrive in the port of Baltimore tomorrow at 9:00 AM from New York. (This information was earlier reported in the memorandum which I submitted on the basis of an earlier call from Mr. Belmont in New York.)

Hallford advised that the VILNUS will dock at a spot in Baltimore which will render it most difficult for Agents of our office to observe it and still remain discreet in their activities. I advised Mr. Hallford that every effort should be made to comply with the earlier instructions given him by the Bureau, but that if it appeared inadvisable and indiscreet to observe the vessel then the Agents should be taken off their observation assignment in order not to cause unnecessary embarrassment to the Bureau.

JPC:TD

RECORDED & INDEXED 100-343044-269
FBI
32 MAR 9 1948

41

EX-58

60 MAR 15 1948

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

March 4, 1948

TO : MR. LADD

FROM : V. P. KEAY

DATE:

SUBJECT: USSR EMBARGO ON UNITED STATES PORTS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Mendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Tamm

[redacted]

[redacted]

Referral/Consult

It is believed that the Bureau previously received this same information from the Navy Department. However, it is believed that the above is in a little more detail than that previously forwarded to you by the Navy.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this memorandum be forwarded to the Internal Security Section for its information.

RR:tlc

RECORDED & INDEXED
100-343044-270
F B I
32 MAR 9 1948

EX-116

55 MAR 22 1948

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: March 3, 1948

FROM : H. B. FLETCHER

SUBJECT: RUSSIAN SHIPS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hardo
Mr. Mendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASAC Belmont of the New York Office called at 10:10 a.m. today and advised that [redacted] of the New York World Telegram had confidentially advised that a radio operator on one of the ships which had recently arrived in New York had been heard by an informant of [redacted] to state that he, the radio operator, had intercepted a message from Amtorg ordering all Russian ships back to Russia. Mr. Belmont stated that they have secured the cooperation of [redacted] to the point that ONI can successfully check out this report. He said they are checking out the report and will advise the New York Office of the results. The results will be furnished by teletype to the Bureau.

HBF:cmw

RECORDED & INDEXED 32 MAR 9 1948

100-343044-271
F B I

55 MAR 12 1948

EX-116

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

Office Memorandum — UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

DATE: 11:30 AM March 6, 1948

FROM : J. P. Coyne

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendoh
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

At the above time I took a call from ASAC Belmont of the New York Office. He referred to earlier conversations had with the Bureau relating to the presence of Soviet vessels in the New York-New Jersey Harbor.

Mr. Belmont stated that according to information supplied both to the New York Office and the Bureau, the Soviet vessel SS VILNUS left Clairmont Terminal, Jersey City, at 8:25 AM today under rather unusual circumstances; that it took on oil unexpectedly; and that it left the terminal a day earlier than expected. In this connection Mr. Belmont advised that the New York Office checked with its Confidential Informant [redacted] a reliable source who is the [redacted] reported that the departure of the VILNUS was not unexpected; that it had obtained customs clearance; that it had discharged its cargo; that it is now en route to Baltimore; that after calling at the Baltimore port it would travel to Cuba where it will take on sugar for Leningrad. [redacted] reported that the VILNUS took on 500 tons of fuel oil at Jersey City, but that this is not necessarily unusual. It now has sufficient fuel, however, for an overseas trip. b7D

Informant [redacted] reports that the Soviet vessel SS MURMANSK is continuing to discharge its cargo of ore at Clairmont Terminal and that it will complete the discharge on March 8th, thereafter reloading for a return trip to the USSR. b7D

The Soviet vessel SS CHUKOTKA is anchored in Bay Ridge Flats awaiting dry dock facilities for repair.

[redacted] reports that the Soviet vessel SS VOLGA is now at Norfolk, unloading and that it is scheduled to depart in a few days for the Clairmont Terminal to reload cargo. b7D

As additional information is received with respect to the foregoing it will be called to your attention.

JPC:TD

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-9-92 BY 9803 RDD/RB 314,824

100-343044-272

RECORDED & INDEXED 31 MAR 10 1948

60 MAR 15 1948

JECLAS

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. J. P. COYNE

FROM : D. M. LADD

DATE: March 6, 1948

SUBJECT: RUSSIAN SHIPPING

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendoh
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

SAC Richardson called me on the night of March 5, 1948, and advised that there is only one Russian boat in the harbor at Norfolk, this being the "SS Volga", which is docked at a fertilizer dock at Norfolk and is scheduled to be there seven more days.

Richardson will keep the Bureau advised.

DML:FA

RECORDED & INDEXED

100-343044-274

29 MAR 10 1948

59 MAR 18 1948

EX-116

G. I. R.-4

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. LADD

FROM : H. B. Fletcher

DATE: March 8, 1948

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendoh
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

At 2:45 PM, ASAC Belmont of the New York Office called and stated that their technical coverage revealed a telephone call between the ~~the~~ Soviet Consul General, Lomakin and Dinkin (phonetic), his tailor, at 11:47 AM. The conversation revealed that the suit being made for Lomakin was not ready though he needed it badly tomorrow because "I'm going away". In response to an inquiry by his tailor as to how long he would be gone, he said "For a long time". Further, Lomakin indicated that he would know tonight if he would be able to come to his tailor on Wednesday.

At 11:55 AM there was another call to Mrs. Lomakin from Nina. Nina told Mrs. Lomakin that she could not attend the reception this afternoon. Mrs. Lomakin requested that she bring the book over that she had borrowed because her husband wanted to take it with him to Moscow. A minute or two before Mr. Belmont called, one of the members of the Consulate, Fedatov, had made a telephone call to the Scandinavian Airlines requesting a reservation for one person on March 11, which may have reference to the previous two telephone calls.

Mr. Belmont stated that there were no other developments.

HBF:da

Mr. Ladd advised 3/9/48 orally by Boardman Confirmed 3/10/48 by letter JGM

RECORDED & INDEXED 100-343044-275
FBI
45 32 MAR 11 1948

EX-70

52 MAR 20 1948

5 JGM

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. LADD

DATE: 3-5-48

FROM : V. P. KEAY

SUBJECT: RUSSIAN MERCHANT SHIPPING IN U. S. PORTS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Nendon
Mr. Penning ton
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Holmes

There is attached a summary of information dated March 3, 1948 regarding Russian merchant shipping in U. S. ports which has been received from Mr. Abbott of ONI by Special Agent Doherty of the Liaison Section.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this memorandum and attachment be forwarded to the Internal Security Section for the attention of Supervisor J. A. Swartz.

Attachment

JFD:mk

G. I. R. -4

ENCL 45

RECORDED & INDEXED 100-343044-276
FBI
45 32 MAR 11 1948
EX-70

52 MAR 24 1948
EX-A

Russian Ships Plans

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

SAC, New York

March 19, 1948

Director, FBI

SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

It is requested that each Office receiving copies of this letter furnish the Bureau within fifteen days a complete list of all personnel attached to the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D. C., and the Soviet Consulates in New York City and San Francisco. Where appropriate the list should include personnel attached to Soviet Private Schools and the Far-Eastern Commission. In addition, the Washington Field Office is requested to submit separate lists for all personnel attached to the Office of the Soviet Naval and Military Attaches and the U.S.S.R. Information Bulletin. A separate list should also be submitted for all Soviet personnel attached to any of the international organizations affiliated with the United Nations which are located in Washington, D. C.

The New York Office is requested to submit a separate list of all Soviet personnel known to be attached to the United Nations and any of its affiliated international organizations located in the New York area.

Each list should set forth the individual's name, position, residence and residence telephone number. If married, the name of his wife, her position and the number of children should be indicated. With the exception of the United Nations and its affiliated international organizations, all personnel should be included and when they are not Soviets, the correct nationality should be indicated. Only Soviet personnel should be listed for the United Nations and its affiliated international organizations.

In letters of transmittal, the effective date of each list should be indicated and every effort should be made to have each list effective as close to April 1, 1948, as possible.

Each Office receiving copies of this letter will also set forth a list showing the address and business telephone number of each organization above indicated which is located in its territory.

cc - Washington
San Francisco

JJM:map

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 5
MAR 20 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MAR 20 1948

100-358044-280
INDEXED
MAR 22 1948

G.I.R.-4

Director, FBI

March 2, 1948

Representative referred to in the article. He related that GRACHEV had stated about a week ago that approximately 50 ships received by Russia from Finland as reparations were to come to the United States, since then he had heard nothing further regarding the departure of the Russian ships. He reported that he had been advised that GRACHEV was leaving the United States for Russia via New York and would leave San Francisco on March 7 next.

Very truly yours,

R. B. HOOD
SAC

AIRMAIL
Encs.
WW:LRB
100-22115
cc: New York (Airmail)
San Francisco (Airmail)

SECRET

INFORMATION REPORT

151690

COUNTRY Italy/France/Spain/Yugoslavia

DATE DISTR. 6 February 1948

SUBJECT The "Kirov" Plan for Communist Action

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE ACQUIRED Bern, Switzerland

NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFO 5 January 1948

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

GRADING OF SOURCE						COLLECTOR'S PRELIMINARY GRADING OF CONTENT					
COMPLETELY RELIABLE	USUALLY RELIABLE	FAIRLY RELIABLE	NOT USUALLY RELIABLE	NOT RELIABLE	CANNOT BE JUDGED	CONFIRMED BY OTHER SOURCES	PROBABLY TRUE	POSSIBLY TRUE	DOUBTFUL	PROBABLY FALSE	CANNOT BE JUDGED
A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F. X	1.	2.	3.	4.	5. X	6.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT 50 U.S.C., 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED. HOWEVER INFORMATION CONTAINED IN BODY OF THE FORM MAY BE UTILIZED AS DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE RECEIVING AGENCY.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION FOR THE RESEARCH USE OF TRAINED INTELLIGENCE ANALYSTS

SOURCE

1. The so-called "Kirov" plan, named after the Russian General who originated it, purportedly outlines the course of action to be taken by international brigades in Italy and Spain in the event of war.

2. The plan was allegedly worked out at Belgrade and brought to Italy by Dr. Bovk, director of the Kirov plan for Spain, who approached Luigi Longo and Giuseppe Di Vittorio as experts in matters pertaining to international brigades. It was further elaborated in Italy at Section III (International Brigades) of the Communist Office for Foreign Information (possibly the Ufficio Extra Notizie) by the Committee for Action Groups of the Italian Communist Party. Pietro Secchia is believed to be the director of the Kirov Plan for Italy and in this capacity has the rank of general.

3. The details of the plan are reported to be as follows:

> At the outbreak of hostilities, international brigades or guerrilla units will cross the Italo-Yugoslav frontier into the Po Valley and march to Genoa and across France to the Spanish border. In the meantime, local Communist brigades and the Iberian Anarchist Federation (Federacion Anarquica Iberica) will provoke a revolution previously planned by Bovk and led by two Communist activists, Aguirre and Castello. This revolution is to be given support by "liberation forces" arriving at the Pyrenees. According to the plan, the upper section of the large Mediterranean pincers will be closed within a few days. The Italian international brigade meanwhile will join forces with units coming from the East and control the former Gothic Line. A popular republic will be proclaimed in Northern Italy, and after a short time the Russians will give the N.K.V.D. jurisdiction over the whole occupied area. The French Communist Party will follow a similar course in collaboration with the Italian Communist Party.

4. The international brigades will enter Spain across Cerbere and Andorra where they will presumably find less resistance. Once these first positions are controlled, the brigades will concentrate on the following points: Alcaraz, Almadon, Huesca, Pamplona, Reus, and Tortosa. When these points have been

CLASSIFICATION SECRET

STATE	X	NAVY	X	NSRB		DISTRIBUTION
ARMY	X	AIR	X			

seized the international brigades must cross Spain to Gibraltar with the greatest possible speed.

5. There are five international brigades according to the Kirov plan.

Yugoslav	:	Vlado Antropovic, Chief
Russian	:	Koniev, Chief
Italian	:	Pietro Secchia, Chief
French	:	(Name of chief unknown)
Czech	:	Antonini, Chief

6. These brigades, organized like partisan units, are equipped with light armament, including automatic guns, anti-tank rifles in large quantities and small cannons. In compliance with a request from the Italin Communist Party, the Italian international brigade reportedly received from the General Command of the international brigades about 150 heavy machine guns and 2000 anti-tank rifles. Additional weapons will be supplied by the Italian Communist Party.

7. A meeting of the directors of the Military Section of the Italian Communist Party is said to have been held in Florence in November 1947. Yugoslav General Rhona, now administrative commissioner of the international brigades, is reported to have been present at the meeting where it was decided to designate three zones in Italy with the following commands:

Northern Zone	-	command at Bologna
North/Central Zone	-	command at Rome
Southern Zone	-	command at Cosenza.

8. The general operational command will probably be transferred to Modena when action starts and the command of the partisan brigades will be established at Novara, a zone which has already been prepared by Moscatolli and where a large radio transmitter is to be installed.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Date: April 24, 1948

To: Director
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 E Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. Attention: Colonel Donald H. Galloway

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, FBI

Subject: DAVID MORGAN
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - POL.

Information has been received from an unverified source that one David Morgan, who is described as an American citizen by naturalization, is presently operating the "Manufacture and Equipment Company - 31 Rue de La Baume, Paris, France."

According to this source, Morgan is frequently in contact with 2 individuals who are described as Communists whose names are Socute Botrans, 25 Rue Boucry, and one Vitran, 24 Rue Marbeuf, Paris. This source states that both of the afore-mentioned individuals are working for the Polish Communists and that David Morgan has made several trips to Poland. The source suggests that the company operated by Morgan may be a cover for Polish or Soviet espionage.

This information has not been verified by investigation by this Bureau.

This data is being submitted for your confidential information only and is not to be distributed outside of your agency.

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 134-3572-1

RECORDED-44 134-3044-283
EX-137

RCG:wma

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 6
APR 22 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Sandy

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Los Angeles, California
March 26 - 1948

CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

Re: SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
COLONEL ANDRE DeWAVRIN

Dear Sir:

CONF. INFT. [redacted] has made available information to the Los Angeles Office which he has received from Colonel ANDRE DeWAVRIN in France.

Above source advised by letter dated March 22, 1948, that one DAVID MORGAN, American citizen by naturalization, is presently operating the Manufacture and Equipment Company - 31 Rue de La Baume, Paris, telephone ELysee 21-70."

According to the above source, MORGAN is frequently in contact with two Communists by the names of SOCUTE and COTRANS, 25 Rue Boucry, and one VITRAN, 24 Rue Marbeuf, Paris. According to Colonel DeWAVRIN, both individuals above are working for the Polish Communists and DAVID MORGAN has made several trips to Poland. The information received above reflects that this company may be a cover company for Polish or Soviet espionage.

Inasmuch as the above company may possibly be operating as a cover company, it is believed to be of general interest to the Bureau and is being transmitted for whatever action the Bureau deems advisable.

Very truly yours,

R. B. HOOD, SAC

GGR:MJS
100-23580

RECORDED & INDEXED
100-343044-283
F B I
33 MAR 29 48

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-355607-1

b7D

4-24-48 RCG.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Los Angeles, California
March 12, 1948

Director, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dear Sir:

Re: RUSSIAN WAR PLANS

This will confirm telephonic instructions relayed from SAC KIMBALL of the San Francisco Office relative to alertness on the part of Bureau Offices in view of the current international situation. These instructions were received on the late afternoon of March 5th.

Subsequently, it was ascertained that there are no Russian ships presently in port at Los Angeles and inquiries are being made to ascertain if any are expected in the immediate future. Confidential informants have advised that there was a secret meeting held late on the afternoon of March 5th to decide on a strike of the Marine Clerks Union and if effective it would take place at midnight on March 5th or at 8:00 A.M. or 1:00 P.M. on March 6th.

The head of this union locally is a member of the Communist Party. A reliable informant reported that three Long Beach California police officers were on the docks on March 5th and advised they heard a strike was contemplated for the following day and they were looking the premises over to determine how many officers would have to be on hand. On the evening of March 5th, NEMMY SPARKS, local secretary of the Communist Party, was under physical surveillance but no pertinent activity in connection with the current situation was developed.

It was ascertained from informants in the harbor area that they were standing by for orders from HARRY BRIDGES in view of his dismissal on March 5th by the C.I.O. It was reported that BRIDGES did not yet know what course of action he would take on this.

Informants advised that a small Negro group composing "The C.O.R.E.", which is a front organization, was ready to engage in any kind of picket duty in connection with protests over violations of civil rights. No specific information was received relative to any particular place that they intended to picket.

VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES DEFENSE BONDS AND STAMPS

MAR 31 1948

100-343844-284
FBI
RECORDED & INDEXED
31 MAR 23 1948

Director 3-12-48
Re: Russian War Plans

It was ascertained at the Lockheed Aircraft Plant that there are six nationals from India there to buy aircraft. Their place of residence and the contemplated length of their stay will be ascertained. It was also reported from this same plant that some representatives were here from Palistine and had purchased three constellations and three C-47 Transport Planes as war surplus material and they were converting them at the Lockheed Air Terminal and had hired Lockheed employees away from the plant to do this work. The place where these individuals are residing will also be ascertained so that it would be known in event of emergency.

The addresses on the security index cards are being brought up to date immediately.

The Bureau will be kept advised of any developments.

Very truly yours,

RBH:AB
AIR MAIL

CC SAN FRANCISCO

R. B. HOOD, SAC.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

SAC, Anchorage · PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL March 25, 1948

Director, FBI

SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

It has been rumored in various circles in Washington that the Soviets now have stationed a number of large troop-carrying planes in Northeastern Siberia, and that there is likewise a considerable force of Soviet airborne or parachute troops in the same area.

If feasible, when you next contact the representative of the Intelligence Division of the Army in Alaska you might attempt to determine discreetly what basis, if any, exists for such a rumor.

RECORDED

285

L.W.:VLC

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 8
MAR 25 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

APR 2

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

FROM : E. A. TAMM

SUBJECT:

DATE: March 17, 1948

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

Mr. Bill Hutchinson telephoned me yesterday. He has been making a quiet survey of the international situation with reference to the possibility of war, not primarily for publication, but for the information of the top-side of the Hearst organization.

He is of the opinion, from the inquiries which he has made, fron personal contacts in the Navy, War, Air Corps and among Congressional and Administrative officials, that war with Russia is very very close. He is of the opinion that the recent annexation of Czechoslovakia and the pending appropriation of Finland by the Soviet constitute an effort to immediately extend the Russian frontiers hundreds of miles to make more difficult invasion of the territory of Russia.

Someone pointed out to Hutchinson that the Finnish move extended the Soviet dominated frontiers an additional 800 miles and that from the viewpoint of airplane travel for bombing or reconnaissance missions, since the plane must go and return, this adds a 1600 mile barrier to the previous frontier.

Bill Hutchinson indicates that within the Department of Defense, apparently upon the basis of some material which the Military surreptitiously obtained, there is an indication that the Russians have 1,000 large troop-carrying planes in Russian territory contiguous to Alaska. These planes are a Russian adaptation of our B-29 bombers, and there are reported to be 50,000 fully equipped Russian paratroopers stationed with these planes. The Russian war plan contemplates a quick invasion of Alaska with this force, and the taking over of American air fields and other facilities in Alaska by this paratrooper contingent and the subsequent utilization of Alaska as a basis for bombing operations along the West Coast of the United States with the many known airplane factories on the West Coast as the principal targets. Hutchinson states that the Russians have a great quantity of controlled missiles with which they intend to immediately immobilize England. Their plans include detailed preparations for a quick thrust through China to completely cut off all of China from Japan, and Hutchinson states that the Russians have 80,000 Koreans, armed, equipped, and trained along the lines of the German Panzer Divisions. The Russians plan, he says, a complete isolation and immobilization of McArthur's forces by their Asiatic maneuvers. In Europe, he states, that the Russians are prepared whenever they believe the time is propitious, to overrun Italy,

cc - Mr. Ladd

EAT:FA

INDEXED 19 APR 15 1948

71

Greece and Turkey and completely dominate the Mediterranean and to shut off the Near East oil sources.

He advised that high Army American officials and other sources in Europe have reported that the entire Soviet sphere would be marching under arms by May 1, 1948.

CLASS [illegible] FOR RELEASE

ELLIGENCE AGENCY

THIS SECRET POS [illegible]

174183

COUNTRY	Poland	DATE DISTR.	25 March 1948
SUBJECT	Airfields at Okecie-Warsaw and Elblag; 7th Air Force Regiment	NO. OF PAGES	
PLACE ACQUIRED	England, London	NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW)	
DATE	November 1947 - January 1948	SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.	

GRADING OF SOURCE *						COLLECTOR'S PRELIMINARY GRADING OF CONTENT					
COMPLETELY RELIABLE	USUALLY RELIABLE	FAIRLY RELIABLE	NOT USUALLY RELIABLE	NOT RELIABLE	CANNOT BE JUDGED	CONFIRMED BY OTHER SOURCES	PROBABLY TRUE	POSSIBLY TRUE	DOUBTFUL	PROBABLY FALSE	CANNOT BE JUDGED
A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT 50 U. S. C., 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED. HOWEVER INFORMATION CONTAINED IN BODY OF THE FORM MAY BE UTILIZED AS DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE RECEIVING AGENCY.

* See below

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION FOR THE RESEARCH USE OF TRAINED INTELLIGENCE ANALYSTS

Recd 3.30.48 FTD

SOURCE Paragraphs one and two - unevaluated Polish source.
Paragraph three - usually reliable source.

1. Date of Information: 10 November 1947.

The airport at Okecie-Warsaw consists of the following:

Runways:	Length - 1,800 meters. Width - 60 meters. Length - 1,740 meters. Width - 40 meters.
Runways (side-tracks):	6,000 meters in length.
Concrete ground surfaces:	For 15 planes; For loading and fueling planes.
Fuel Tanks:	Capacity of 1,600,000 liters.
Buildings:	10,000 cu. m.

2. Date of information: November 1947.

The airfield at Elblag (Elbing) is used, as far as could be observed, by both the Polish and the Soviet Air Forces. About 150 aircraft were seen in the dispersal areas but they could not be approached closely enough to permit identification by type. The field is now suitable for night landings, since the perimeter and airfield lighting has recently been restored to working order. Eight searchlight positions, all manned, were seen around the field, but no anti-aircraft positions were observed.

0 Soviet War Plans

3. Date of information: 22 January 1948.

The Seventh Air Force Regiment at Poznan, commanded by Colonel [illegible]ski, has approximately thirty aircraft of the so-called "Peszki" type. These are two-engined bombers capable of carrying a bomb load of 400 kilograms. They are very difficult and dangerous to pilot. The officers of this regiment are mostly pre-war NCOs or youths.

(Field Comment: The "Peszki" aircraft is not known, but the name may be a local nickname for a certain type the designation of which begins with a "P".)

CLASSIFICATION SECRET CONTROL-U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

STATE	X	NAVY	X	NSRB		DISTRIBUTION	
ARMY	X	AIR	X	FBI	X		

SECRET

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D.C.

March 29, 1948

Memorandum for the Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Reference is made to your memorandum of March 18th, entitled "Alleged Building of Shipyards for USSR".

I have looked into this matter and have been advised that the statement that Henry Kaiser is building a shipyard for the Soviet Union is untrue and, furthermore, none is contemplated.

J. C.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Clavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Soviet War Plans

RECORDED 100-343044-288
19 APR 2 1948

51 APR 6 1948

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

DATE: March 18, 1948

TO: Mr. Jack D. Neal
Chief, Division of Foreign Activity Correlation
State Department
515 22nd Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

FROM: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

SUBJECT: ALLEGED BUILDING OF SHIPYARDS FOR USSR.

We have recently been advised by a reliable informant that Mahan Shetty, a Hindu who is visiting the United States from India in connection with that country's shipbuilding interests, contacted Henry Kaiser regarding India's shipbuilding problems. This informant advised that Shetty is reported to have stated that during the conference Kaiser showed him blueprints of a shipyard that he is building for the Soviet Union. We have not received any additional information concerning this matter.

RECORDED 137-107-34-3974-289
F B I

Our files reflect that on December 28, 1945, you furnished us with a copy of Dispatch #60 dated May 11, 1945, from the Office of the Commissioner, New Delhi, India, regarding the Indian Federation of Labor. The summary on this organization included information on Dr. M.R. Shetty, Vice President of the Indian Federation of Labor. He was described as being forty-two years of age and a Hindu. He was a practicing physician in Bombay where he had been active in politics since 1930. Formerly he was a member of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, President of the Bombay Dock Workers Union, and a member of the Central Political Council of the Radical Democratic Party. He was imprisoned for participation in the Civil Disturbance Movement. It is not known if Dr. M.R. Shetty is identical with Mahan Shetty.

(100-343974-1)

Data is furnished for your information.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAR 22 1948
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC: Chief of Naval Intelligence
Department of the Navy
Constitution Avenue
Washington 25, D.C.

CC: Director of Intelligence
General Staff
Department of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D.C.
Attention: Colonel L.R. Forney, Chief, Security Group

CC: Director, Central Intelligence Agency
2430 E Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.
Attention: Colonel Donald H. Galloway

JAS:jc

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

CLASSIFICATION SECRET-CONTROL [illegible] ON

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY REPORT NO. SO [illegible]-8027

INFORMATION REPORT

COUNTRY United States/USSR

DATE DISTR. 12 March 19[illegible]

SUBJECT The Nutritional Institute

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE ACQUIRED Lebanon, Beirut

NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFO January-September 1947

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

GRADING OF SOURCE						COLLECTOR'S PRELIMINARY GRADING					
COMPLETELY RELIABLE	USUALLY RELIABLE	FAIRLY RELIABLE	NOT USUALLY RELIABLE	NOT RELIABLE	CANNOT BE JUDGED	CONFIRMED BY OTHER SOURCES	PROBABLY TRUE	POSSIBLY TRUE	DOUBTFUL	PROBABLY FALSE	CANNOT BE JUDGED
A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F. X	1.	2.	3.	4. X	5.	6.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT 50 U.S.C. 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED. HOWEVER INFORMATION CONTAINED IN BODY OF THE FORM MAY BE UTILIZED AS DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE RECEIVING AGENCY.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION FOR THE RESEARCH USE OF TRAINED INTELLIGENCE ANALYSTS

SOURCE Through a very reliable source from a dismissed employee of the Nutritional Institute at Santa Monica.

Reid 3.16.48 97D

1. The Nutritional Institute, Santa Monica, California, is said to be the sole distributor of Biogen Products, which are made by The Biogen Products Company, 4374 West 3rd Street, Los Angeles 5, California. A.R. Beamon, M.D., who resides at 1616 Queens Road, Hollywood, is reputedly the person who owns and produces the formulas for Biogen Products. Biogen is a nutritional product which contains vitamins, minerals, plant life derivatives, including chlorophyll and other factors. After long experimentation, Dr. Beamon has perfected a process for the manufacture of "highly purified water-soluble chlorophyll", and The Nutritional Institute was beginning to put it on the market early in the summer of 1947, offering it chiefly to hospitals and the medical profession.

2. The partners of The Nutritional Institute are Bessie D. MacNeill (Mrs. Eric MacNeill), who is Educational Director, and Rudolph J. Somerset, who is Director of Personnel.

3. Offices of The Nutritional Institute have been located in the following places: 202 San Vicente Blvd., which is a residential address, where the apartments of Mr. and Mrs. MacNeill and Somerset are located; 1710 Santa Monica Blvd., where business offices were opened in February 1947; 419 Wilshire Blvd., where the business offices were transferred from Santa Monica Blvd. in September 1947.

4. The business of the Institute is conducted through area offices in San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Chicago, Los Angeles, etc., by area or district representatives known as distributors. The area offices, in turn, conduct business through personal representatives, also known as distributors. The area offices are required to use the name "The Nutritional Institute" but are not permitted to indicate that the Institute is located at Santa Monica.

0 Soviet War Plans

5. The distributors in charge of the Los Angeles area are Henry Cairns and Safola First (sic). During the summer of 1947 the latter is reported to have informed one of the distributors working in the Los Angeles area that a Russian diplomatic or commercial representative in the United States had approached him with an inquiry concerning the possibility of the purchase of one million pints of chlorophyll by Russia, in the event of war. The chlorophyll would be delivered a month "before the declaration of war" via neutral European countries. Payment would reportedly make considerable financial profit [illegible] such an arrangement.

RECORDED 1/100-343044-290

CLASSIFICATION SECRET-CONTROL U.S.OFFICIALS ONLY

STATE		NAVY		NSRB		DISTRIBUTION	INDEXED	19 APR 16 1948
ARMY		AIR				FBI X		

EX-46 27

51 APR 9 1948

Field Comments:

a. If Safety First has been approached, as is alleged above, it is possible that other laboratories may have been approached. In addition to The Biogen Products Company, there is at least one other laboratory which produces chlorophyll, in Los Angeles. The Rystan Company, 7 North Mac Questen Parkway, Mount Vernon, New York, is distributing chlorophyll products under the trade name "Chloresium".

b. The above report is believed to be of doubtful authenticity but it is being forwarded for your information.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-28-2011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. LADD

DATE: March 6, 1948

FROM : J. E. Milnes

Time of Call: 11:40 PM 3-5-48

SUBJECT: SOVIET WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Kendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Supervisor Lester Wilhelm of the New York Office called with reference to the call made to the New York Office today concerning the above.

In order to lend clarity to the information set forth hereinafter, the identity of the individuals concerned, as the New York Office believes it to be, will be set forth first.

Ippolitov — Secretary to the Russian Ambassador

Shakhnazarov — Abram Shakhnazarovich Shakhnazarov, employed by the Consulate General of the USSR at New York, as a staff member. His home address is 1331 Madison Avenue, New York, New York.

Moliakov — Nikolai Ivanovich Moliakov, First Secretary to the Soviet Representation to the United Nations, whose home address is 100 West 88th Street, New York City.

Smirnov — believed to be either Vladimir Smirnov Staff member of Amtorg Trading Company, Home address 30 East 37th St., or Valentin Smirnov, Staff member of the Amtorg Trading Corp., whose home address is 104 Riverside Drive, New York, New York.

Skvortsova — Mariya Vassilievna Skvortsova, Staff member of the Soviet representation to the United Nations, home 60 West 92nd Street, New York, New York.

Sergeev — unidentified as yet. The New York Office is attempting to identify him.

CONF. INFT.

The information set forth hereinafter was received over [redacted] which is [redacted] in New York City. b7E

At 6:50 PM, Ippolitov called the man on duty at the Russian Embassy and said "We are leaving at 7:30 PM, Car 431, Drawing Room A".

100-343044-291
RECORDED INDEXED
F B I
APR 2 1948

2 ENCL 90

At 7:37 PM, Shakhnazarov of the Consulate called Moliakov of the United Nations and said "One of the comrades arrived and would like to see Moliakov tonight". Moliakov said that he would be over at 9:00 PM.

Shakhnazarov said in reply, "the name of the man is Sergeev—". During part of this same conversation, but apparently not related to the above statement, Moliakov told Shakhnazarov that "Skvortzova will send a list of names and addresses tomorrow".

55 APR 7 1948

JEM:da

At 7:42 PM, Shakhnazarov called Smirnov of the Amtorg Trading Corporation and said "The Ambassador left and one comrade named Sergeev is at the Consulate now and would like to see him tonight". To this, Smirnov replied, "I was at the Consulate at 2:30". At this point Shakhnazarov said, "The order came later". Smirnov then said, "I understand what's what since I was told". Smirnov next said (at this point the translation is not entirely accurate, but is believed to be as reported hereinafter), "I feel or sense who Sergeev is and would be over at 9:30 PM tonight".

At 9:30 Smirnov called and spoke to the man on duty at the Consulate and said "he had an appointment with Sergeev, but he is tied up". He then talked to another man believed to be Shakhnazarov and said "that he is busy at a conference discussing a question at present and is unable to come now". At that point, Shakhnazarov paused and apparently spoke to another individual who is assumed to be Sergeev. Thereafter Shakhnazarov said, "Do you know regarding which question". Smirnov said, "I can guess approximately". Thereafter Shakhnazarov added: "Then tomorrow at 2:00 PM and be prepared somewhat along the way your'e guessing". Smirnov replied, "Regarding opinions?" Shakhnazarov said, "Yes, make it at 2:00 o'clock here definitely".

At 9:35 PM, a man called Kabanov at the Consulate who was on duty there. The unknown man asked Kabanov to tell Moliakov that "Lydia Dmitrievna, believed to be Lydia Dmitrievna Gromyko, asked Moliakov to get there in a hurry". Kabanov told the man that he could immediately locate Moliakov. The caller asked Kabanov to have Moliakov to call as soon as Kabanov sees him.

At 10:00 PM this same unknown man called Kabanov again and asked him to check to see if Moliakov was still there and to advise him.

At 10:09 Moliakov was still there and he called and spoke to Ira——, a Secretary at Gromyko's Office and asked "Who was looking for him". Ira said, "No one". Moliakov asked if Andrei Andrievich (believed to be Andrei Andrievich Gromyko, Soviet United Nations member) had asked for him. Ira said "No". Moliakov then told Ira— that he was at the Consulate and Ira said to him that "perhaps someone was looking for you".

You will recall that immediately after completing the above call, I discussed this matter with you.

Pursuant to your instructions, I returned Mr. Wilhelm's call. I instructed him as follows: 1) They should check immediately to see what train left New York at 7:30 that had car #431 on it. Thereafter they should determine the identities of the occupants of drawing room A, together with the identities of any other member of the same party if there were such. In addition they should check to determine the party's destination. 2) They should have some Agents spot check the Russian Consulate and Gromyko's office immediately to determine if there was any unusual activity going on such as all lights on, any evidence of evacuation, etc. 3) They should continue these spot checks beginning now up until at least after 2:00 PM tomorrow. At that point they should call the Bureau for further instructions.

While talking to Mr. Wilhelm, I asked him to determine if the New York Office had taken any action on the information.

2

At 12:20 AM, Mr. Coyne called me. I discussed this matter with him. Pursuant to his instructions, I called Mr. Wilhelm and instructed him as follows: 1) Were the activities as reported over [redacted] tonight any different than the activities received during the same period on other nights? 2) What information had they received regarding the Soviet vessels in the New York harbor? 3) Had they received any information from Newark concerning "any unusual activity". In this connection, I told Wilhelm not to call Newark if he had not received such information since Newark had their instructions to call the Bureau if any unusual event occurred. 4) Prepare an immediate transcription of the entire coverage during the night of [redacted] and forward it to the Bureau. b7E

At 1:45 PM March 6, 1948, I called Mr. Wilhelm and Mr. Robert Granville at the New York Office. At that time they told me that there were three Soviet vessels in the New York harbor, namely the SS MURMANSK and the SS VILNUS tied up at the Claremont Terminal, Jersey City, New Jersey and the SS CHUKOTKA which is tied up in the stream. The Newark Office is maintaining twenty-four hour coverage on the two vessels at Jersey City.

They told me that it was difficult to say whether the activities as learned over [redacted] tonight were any different from activities of previous nights, since their usual practice is to record the conversations and then send the records to the Translation Unit for transcription and translation. They did say, however, that the events themselves would indicate that there is something unusual. They told me that they had received no information from Newark concerning any unusual activity there. b7E

In addition to checking Gromyko's and the Consulate, they are also checking, on the same basis, the following: Amtorg Trading Corporation, The Soviet Private School, The Ransby Hotel, which has been taken over by the Russians, and 100 West 88th Street, a residence where a number of the Russian employees are residing.

I instructed them to have a transcript made of the recordings taken over [redacted] from the original call at 6:50 up to early in the morning and thereafter have an Agent bring it to the Bureau and deliver it to Mr. Ladd early in the morning. b7E

I also instructed them to get the transcriptions taken from this surveillance from noon on March 5, 1948, review them and call the Bureau at the earliest possible time on March 6, 1948 and be in a position to inform the Bureau of any significant excerpts. As to the action to be taken on the transcripts received after those to be delivered to the Bureau on the morning of March 6, 1948, I instructed them to mail them to the Bureau daily until notified to discontinue, but at the same time to telephonically advise the Bureau of any pertinent developments. They anticipate they will finish transcribing the records at about 7:00 AM on March 6, 1948. They will dispatch an Agent with them, and will call the Bureau at 9:00 AM concerning anything that is highly significant.

Transmitted directly by SA Barry at 11:05 AM

At 2:25 AM, March 6, 1948, Wilhelm called me again and during the conversation, I spoke on a conference call to Supervisor Granville and Special Agent Scott Miller. They informed me that they had checked at the Pennsylvania Railroad and had determined that the chart showing the ticket number issued to the occupant of Car #431, Drawing Room A, was in possession of Conductor G. A. Wendell, who arrived in Washington, D. C. at 11:20 PM on March 5, 1948. They told me that the name of the occupant had been written into the square on the chart, but when the ticket was purchased the name was erased and the ticket number written in. They suggested that Mr. Wendell be contacted to obtain from him the original chart in order that the Laboratory could examine it to determine the name written on the chart. The New York Office has a photostat of the chart, but it does not show the name.

I immediately thereafter called Mr. Coyne and advised him of the above.

ADDENDUM

Mr. Wilhelm called me at 3:30 and said that as of that time, with the exception of their being some lights on at the Consulate, at Gromyko's at 680 Park and at Amtorgs, their did not appear to be any activity. None of the official cars were out and none of the personnel seemed to be moving about.

March 6, 1948

MEMO:

RE: [redacted] MARCH 5, 1948 b7E

TO: WOMAN (Washington,D. C.) FROM : IPPOLITOV (?) TIME: 5:02 PM

W: PAVEL LEONTIEVICH (first and middle name) where are you?
I: In New York.
W: Why aren't you coming home?
I: Will leave now.
W: Seriously? And we were interested when you would leave.
I: We are leaving at 7:30 from here. Warn DUBANOV.
W: At 7:30.
I: Yes.
W: It's understood.
I: So we'll be there at 11:30.
W: So you are leaving at 7:30.
I: Yes we are leaving at 7:30 and should be there by 11:30.
W: We just wanted to call you and (suggest you stay there?) When I said that you would probably be around that time I wasn't believed. So at 7:30?
I: We wanted to leave a little earlier but were unable to get tickets.
W: Is that all?
I: I believe so, regards.

TO: MAN (Washington, D. C.) FROM: IPPOLITOV TIME: 6:50 PM

I: Hello.
M: I'm listening.
I: Please advise MASHA - this is IPPOLITOV, hello. Car #431.
M: Just a minute. Car #431?
I: Yes, we are leaving at 7:30.
M: When are you leaving?
I: We are leaving from here at 7:30, will be there at 11:30.
M: Good. Yes.
I: Will be there at 11:30. Car #431, drawing room "A". Same is unimportant. Car is #431.
M: Good. Yes.
I: Pass this.
M: Good. It will be done.

1

ENCLOSURE

100-343044-291

TO: MAN & MOLIAKOV FROM: LIASNIKOVA & SHAKHNAZAROV TIME: 7:37 PM

MAN: I'm listening.
L: Would you get comrade MOLIAKOV to the 'phone?
MAN: Who?
L: MOLIAKOV.
MAN: Who wants him?
L: SHAKHNAZAROV from the Consulate is asking for him.
MAN: I'll see whether he is finished with work (presumably).
L: Thank you.
MOLIAKOV: Hello.
L: Hello, one minute.
SHAKHNAZAROV: Hello.
L: Comrade MOLIAKOV is on the telephone. Speak.
S: Comrade MOLIAKOV.
M: Yes.
S: SHAKHNAZAROV is speaking, hellp.
M: Greetings comrade SHAKHNAZAROV.
S: How is that list?
M: Just now they talked with MARIA VASILIEVNA SKVORTZOVA (ph), Will give you a detailed list with addresses of all, tomorrow.
S: OK. Now the second. One comrade has arrived. He wants to talk to you tonight.
M: Yes. When?
S: He'll be here all the time. When would you be able to come?
M: There?
S: Yes. He is here.
M: You know we just arrived from Lake Success.
S: Yes, I know. Perhaps at 9:00 O'clock?
M: At 9:00 PM?
S: You'll ask for SERGEEV.
M: Aha. Does he know our address(?)... However, it be better - you know-
S: Because some others will be here.
M: Aha. I'll be over. It's right. Let's do it. I'll finish everything here, all this voting (?) etc., and will be right over.
S: If I'm not here ask for him, SERGEEV.
M: Yes, I know.
S: Right, I'll tell him.

TO: WOMAN & SMIRNOV FROM: LIASNIKOVA & SHAKHNAZAROV TIME: 7:42 PM

W: Hello.
L: Hello.
L: Tell me please, can SMIRNOV get to the telephone "VI" ? ("VI" possibly refers to the initials of SMIRNOV).

W: It is impossible now he is with IVAN ANDREEVICH (EREMIN, presumably.)
L: All right, just a minute. You know we are speaking from the Consulate. He is needed immediately at the Consulate.
W: Consulate?
L: Yes.
L: Perhaps it is possible to call him for a second.
W: I will tell him or does he have to go immediately?
L: Just a minute, hold the line.
SH: Hello.
W: Hello.
SH: Is it possible for him to come to the phone immediately? This is from the Consulate - from the Ambassadore calling.
W: One minute.
SH: Please.
SM: I'm listening.
SH: Comrade SMIRNOV?
SM: Yes.
SH: Comrade SMIRNOV this is SHAKHNAZAROV speaking.
SM: Yes.
SH: How are you? The Ambassadore has left. One comrade is left who would like to see you.
SM: When can I meet with him?
SH: Today.
SM: When?
SH: When it is convenient for you. He'll be here at the Consulate all the time.
SM: You know I was at your place today at 2:30.
SH: When were you?
SM: At 2:30.
SH: No, such an order was later.
SM: Yes I understand, what is what, it was told to me.
SH: It was told to you?
SM: When is it possible for me to see him. The later the better because I have an important .....
SH: Can you make it at 9:00 O'clock?
SM: Nine? Now it is a quarter to eight.
SH: I will tell him.
SM: Is it possible for 9:30?
SH: Do you know this comrade?
SM: No.
SH: His name is SMIRNOV.
SM: SMIRNOV?
SH: No not SMIRNOV but SERGEEV.
SM: I simply sense or feel who he is but personally I don't know him. Where can I see him?
SH: Here at the Consulate----the man on duty will direct you.
SM: I'll try to be there at 9:30.
SH: I will tell him so.
SM: Many thanks.

TO: MAN ON DUTY & SHAKHNAZAROV FROM: SMIRNOV (OF AMTORG) TIME: 9:25 PM

SM: SERGEEV?
M on D: Just one minute--he came. Yes he is apparently here but it seems that I can't .....
SM: I was supposed to meet with him at 9:30.
M on D: Yes.
SM: I was to come to him but I am very busy here at a conference. It will take a half hour or more, how can I contact him? When making an appointment I believe we would be finished and I could be there by 9:30 but I am late.
M on D: Just a minute, perhaps I'll connect you with him.
SH: Hello.
SM: Comrade SERGEEV?
SH: Who is talking?
SM: This is SMIRNOV from Amtorg.
SH: Yes, yes, he's waiting for you.
SM: You see this is how it is, I thought I would be able to be there by 9:30 but we are working over one question now and am unable to come now.
SH: Do you know concerning which question?
SM: I can guess approximately.
SH: One minute. Then tomorrow at 2:00.
SM: At2200.
SH: Besides, be prepared somewhat.
SM: Be prepared?
SH: Yes, along the way you were guessing.
SM: Regarding opinion?
SH: Yes, yes, yes, yes.....
SM: Good.
SH: Then at 2:00 here.
SM: Good.
SH: We definitely arrainged it then.

TO: KABANOV FROM: MAN TIME: 9:35 PM

MAN: Man on duty?
K: Yes.
MAN: Who is it, KABANOV?
K: Yes.
MAN: Greetings.
K: Greetings.
MAN: Listen is MOLIAKOV at the Consulate?
K: Yes he is here somewhere upstairs.
MAN: Listen.
K: Yes.
MAN: Find him and tell him that LIDIA DMITRIEVNA (Mrs. GROMYKO presumably) asks that he come there in a hurry.
K: Just a minute.
MAN: Listen KABANOV, when you see him on the horizon tell him to call her. OK?
K: OK.

MAN: Let him be sure and call.
K: OK.

TO: IRA FROM: MOLIAKOV TIME: 10:09 PM

I: Hello.
M: TANIA?
I: No, IRA.
M: IRA, who was asking for me. This is MOLIAKOV.
I: Hello----no one asked.
M: And who asked to call me?
I: Perhaps from some other place.
M: Aha. ANDREI ANDREEVICH (GROMYKO presumbbly). Did he not ask for me?
I: No.
M: OK. I'm at the Consulate.
I: Aha.

TO: WOMAN FROM: LIASNIKOVA TIME: 7:01 PM

LIASNIKOVA asked for the first and middle name of Mrs TARASENKO. Same given as MIRIA IVANOVNA.

TO: MAN & MARTINOVA FROM: TROFIMOVA TIME: 8:05 PM

Relative to the health of MARTINOVA who is ill.

TO: MARTINOVA & VALENTIN IVANOVICK _____ FROM: TROFIMOVA TIME: 8:08 PM

TROFIMOVA is working late tonight since mail should be handed in. There is not as much of it as there is bother. Spoke relative to the health of MARTINOVA who expects Dr. CHERNIAKOVA tonight.

TO: DMITRIEV FROM: MAN TIME: 9:40 PM

DMITRIEV advised it would be necessary to leave tomorrow & 8:00 AM. The man will be over by 8:00 AM.

TO: CHEPURNYKH FROM: MRS. CHEPURNYKH TIME: 9:45 PM

She advised that VERA VASILIEVNA (first and middle name) invited them over for Sunday. He will try to get a car to go there and VASILIEVNA's husband will drive them back. They will call VERA the first thing in the morning.

TO: KABANOV FROM: MAN TIME: 10:06 PM

The man asked KABANOV to check whether MOLIAKOV was still at the Consulate and advise.

TO: KABANOV FROM: MRS. BAKUNOV TIME: 11:35 PM

KABANOV advised BAKUNOV had left for home about 15 minutes ago. Mrs. BAKUNOV and KABANOV discussed their English lesson assignment.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 35
Page 4 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 5 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 6 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 7 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 11 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 12 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 23 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 38 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 43 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 54 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 57 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 76 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 100 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 101 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 119 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 120 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 121 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 122 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 123 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 124 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 125 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 126 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 127 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 128 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 129 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 186 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 190 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 191 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 192 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 193 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 194 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 195 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 208 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 209 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 210 ~ Referral/Direct

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) File 100-HQ-343044
Soviet War Plans
Enclosure Behind File (EBF) 99 - Section 1

DOC LAB NOTE

ITEM (S)

CAN NOT

BE SCANNED

DESCRIPTION

MAP

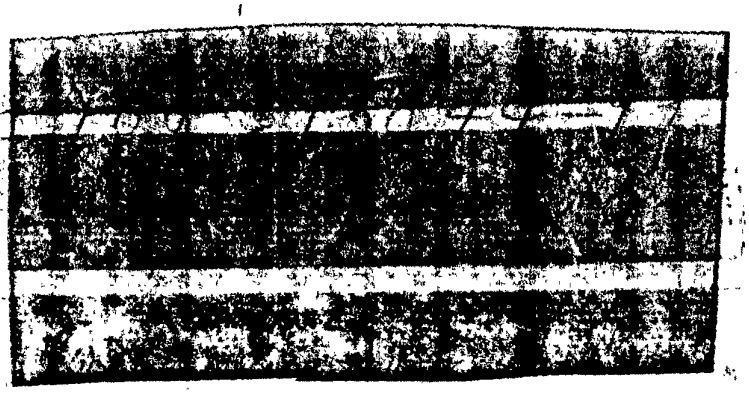
DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 06-03-2011

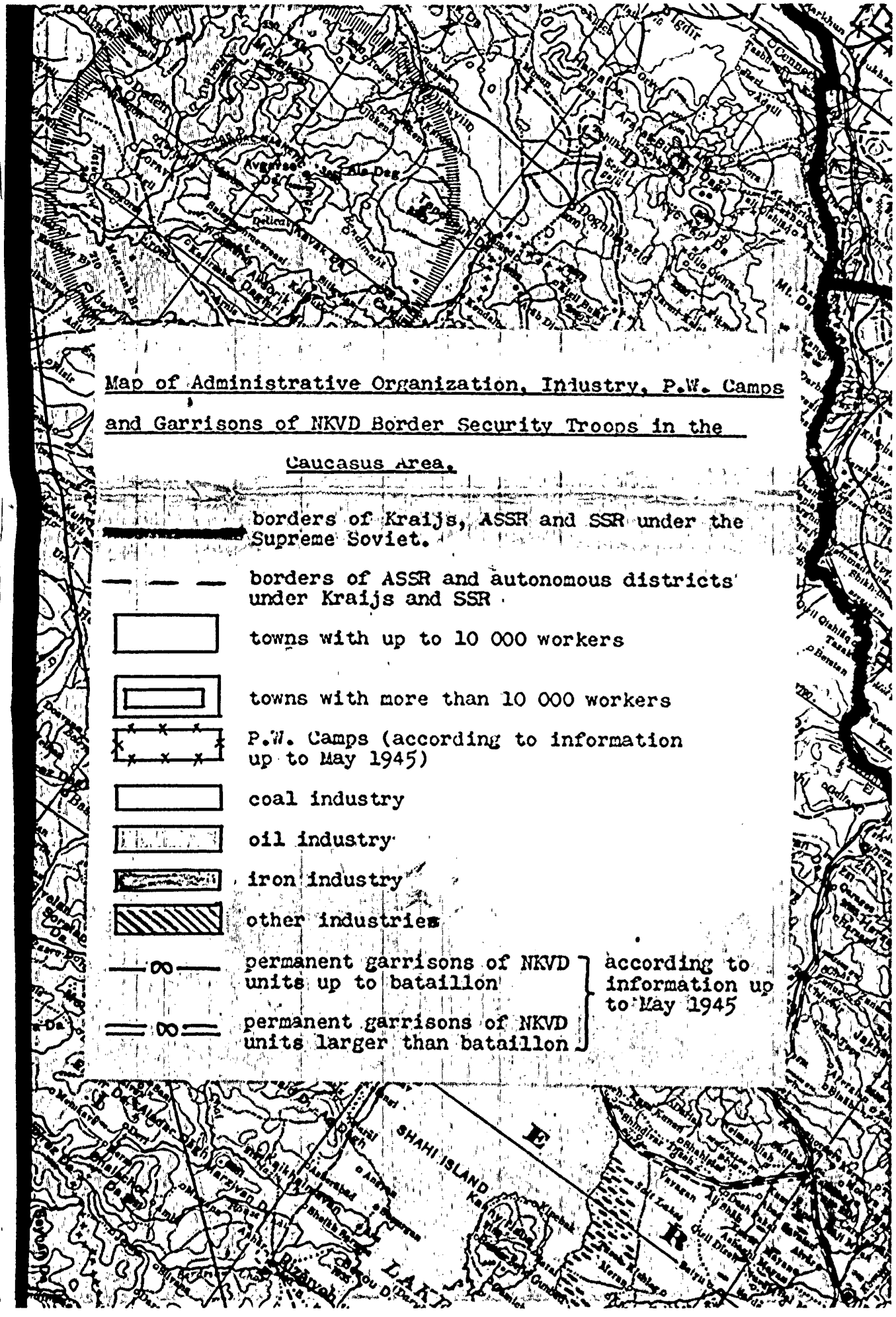
100-343044-99

Appendix 2

~~Appendix 2~~

B 154





Map of Administrative Organization, Industry, P.W. Camps and Garrisons of NKVD Border Security Troops in the Caucasus Area.

- borders of Kraijs, ASSR and SSR under the Supreme Soviet.
- borders of ASSR and autonomous districts under Kraijs and SSR
- towns with up to 10 000 workers
- towns with more than 10 000 workers
- P.W. Camps (according to information up to May 1945)
- coal industry
- oil industry
- iron industry
- other industries
- permanent garrisons of NKVD units up to bataillon
- permanent garrisons of NKVD units larger than bataillon

} according to information up to May 1945

~~SECRET~~

B-154
Appendix 5

Brief Report of Experiences on the Collaboration between Germany and Grusinia during the Second World War.

(The author has compiled the following from memory, without the aid of written material and does not claim completeness of this report.)

The representatives of the Grusanian People were among the first within the ranks of Russian Peoples who were willing to collaborate with Germany; in fact they even took the initiative towards this end.

Germany chose the slogan "Divide and Rule" as a common denominator for this collaboration with these efforts for national autonomy on Russian soil. By adhering to this principle Germany facilitated the intentions of the Grusinian representatives considerably. For the latter were striving for:

a.) Secession from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
b.) Abolition of Bolshevism in Grusinia.
c.) Broad political and economical autonomy.
d.) Rapprochment as far as necessary and desirable to the Central and Southeast European states.

The Grusinian delegation therefore started out with the following considerations:

1. The Grusinians, as well as the other Caucasian peoples, are in their culture and reasoning, as well as in their historical and racial evolution, closer to the nations of the Near East and Southeastern Europe than to those in the Russian areas North of the Caucasian Mountains.

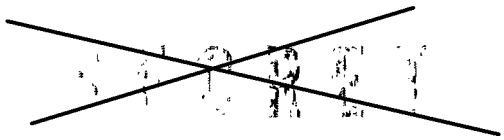
2. According to the Grusinian delegation's point of view, the Grusinian people are on the average on a higher intellectual level than the mass of the remaining peoples of the Union, including the hegemonious Great-Russian People. The spiritual prerequisites for political autonomy of the Grusinians are therefore apparent.

3. Grusinia has her own history, tradition, and heroes.

4. The autonomy, promised to Grusinia by the Union, has not been realized in its expected scope and hoped-for form. In particular, Grusinia felt slighted by the eminent personalities it had produced, such as Djugashvili-Stalin, Berija, Ordshonikidze, Dekanossov.

5. Grusinia is economically so rich that a basis for autonomy is

~~SECRET~~



apparent, in this respect, too.

Collaboration between Germany and Grusinia covered the political and military field.

In the political field the Georgian representatives showed a marked diplomatic dexterity. But a disturbing factor was the early occurance of splits within the Grusinian delegation, which in part varied strongly in their political conception. Moreover, a regular opposition group was formed within the official Grusinian delegation, which in turn attempted to collaborate with the official German authorities on the one hand, while trying, on the other hand, to establish contact with the French authorities in Paris via the route of the old emigration. The official Grusinian delegation distinguished itself until the end by its work towards a clear-cut goal and by its great loyalty.

The Grusinian units employed by Germany were of average value as a military force. Generally composed of good human material they were led partly by German and partly by Grusinian personnel. Troop units which rose above average were those led by German officers, who understood the mentality, and especially the relatively high intellect ambition of the Grusinians as part of their military and spiritual leadership. In tactics, armaments, and equipment the generally spirited and imaginative Grusinian leaders tried to lean strongly on German principles. In this respect they, as well as their soldiers, showed a marked thirst for knowledge.

As a whole the German Grusinian collaboration during the Second World War proved, that the Grusinian can be roused to strong activity against the Slavic-hued Bolshevism when he is regarded in his characteristic mentality as belonging to the Western culture, based on clear-cut political principles as defined in deliberations 1 - 5.

No one should be deceived by the only relatively small successes shown during the German-Grusinian collaboration of the Second World War. The reason for these small German successes is that the highest political quarters, due to a lack of understanding, failed to formulate a clearly defined line for the entire German Eastern policies into which the political goals for Grusinia could have been integrated.

DOC LAB NOTE

ITEM (S)

CAN NOT

BE SCANNED

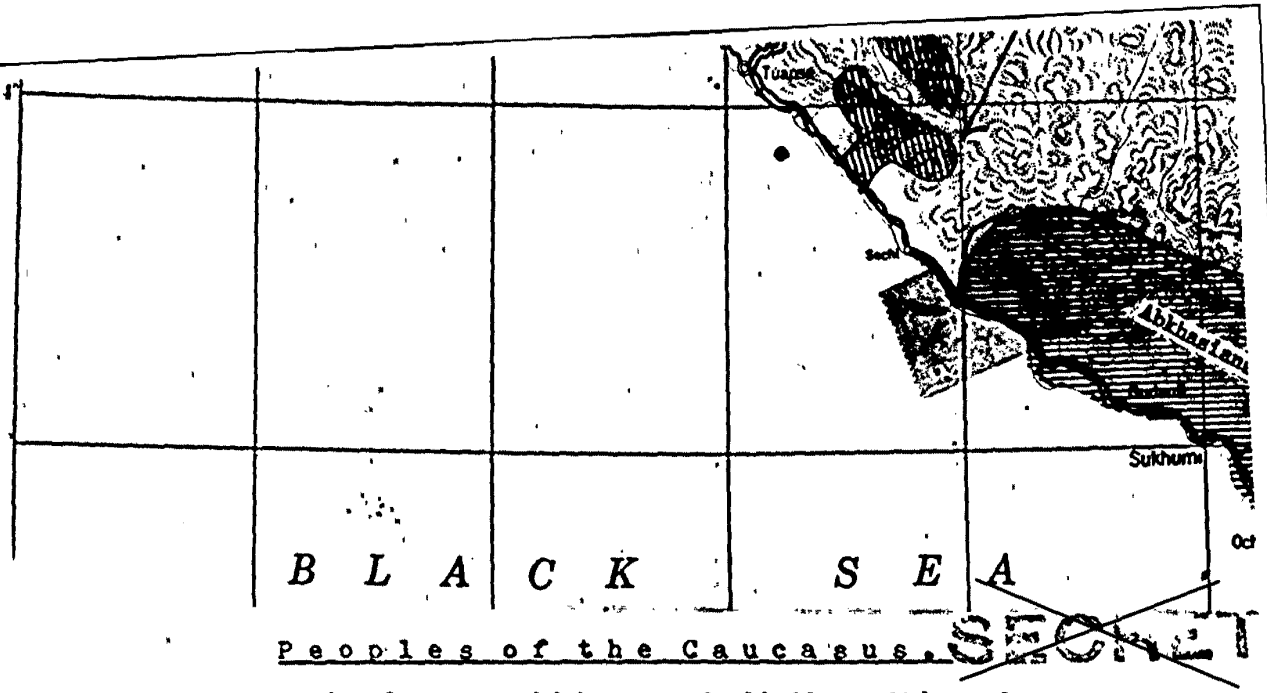
DESCRIPTION

MAP

Appendix 3

~~Exhibit 3~~

B 154



Peoples of the Caucasus. SECRET

Those national groups which are underlined are Mohammedan; those groups which are underlined with a dotted line are partly Christian, partly Mohammedan; those groups which are not underlined are Christian.

Turkish Peoples

Azerbaidzhan Tatars. 2 250 000; settled nomads.
Kumuecks. 100 000; farmers

Mountain Tatars:
Karachaians. 155 000; herdsmen.
Balkars. 43 000; herdsmen.

Indo - Germanic Peoples

Armenians. 2 152 000; farmers and tradesmen

Ossets. 355 000; farmers and livestock tenders.
Kurds. 50.000; farmers
Tates 125 000; farmers
Talishi 75 000;

Caucasian Peoples

Dagestan peoples (including Avars, Andians, Darghins, the Lak, Kyurinish tribes). 857 000; chiefly farmers and livestock tenders

Ingushians and Chechens. 500 000; farmers.

Kabardians. 164 000
Abkhasians. 59 000

Cherkessers. 153 000

Georgians (including Imeretians, Gurians, Mingrelians, Adzhars, the Laz, Svanetians, Pshavs, the Tush and other mountain tribes) 2 248 566; predominantly peasants.

DOC LAB NOTE

ITEM (S)

CAN NOT

BE SCANNED

DESCRIPTION

MAP

Appendix 4

~~Exhibit 4~~

B 154

~~SECRET~~

Annex Nr. 4.

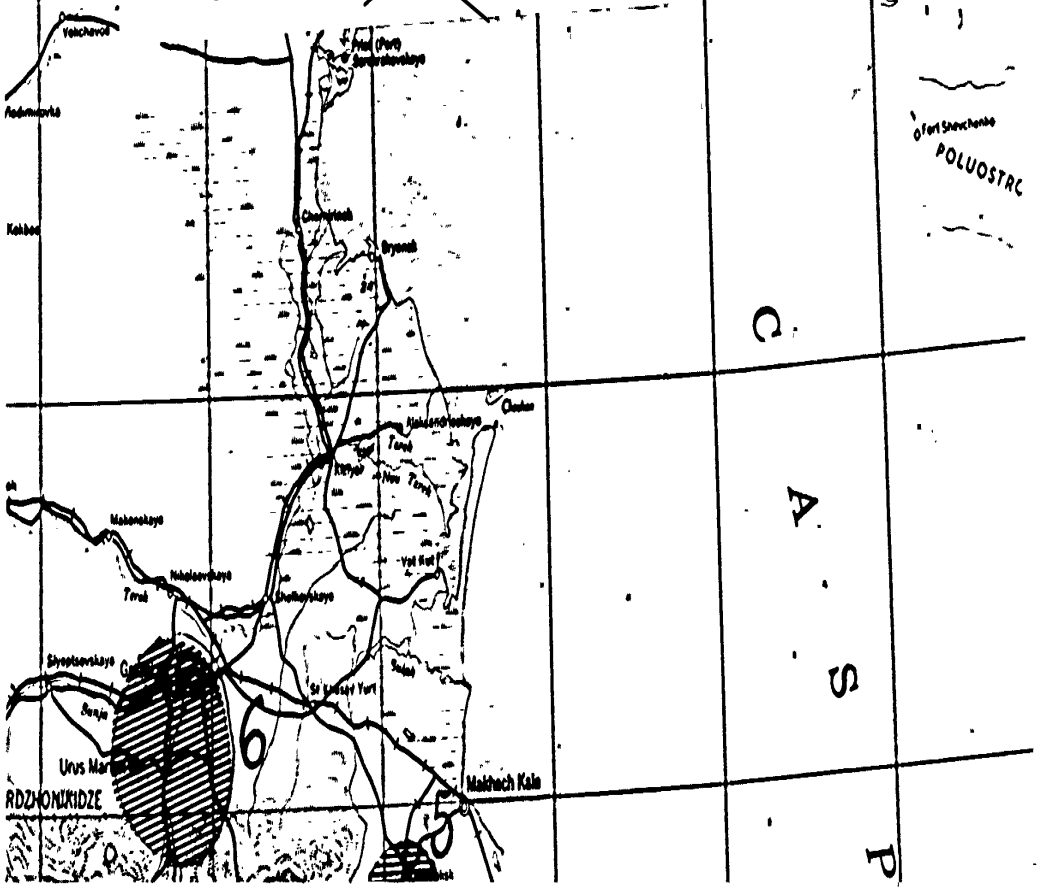
Map of anti - Soviet Partisan areas in the Caucasus during World War II.

deserters

partisans with national aims

Numbers written beside different areas refer to attached list.

~~SECRET~~



B454

Addenda to Appendix 4.

Index to the Partisan Groups and National Resistance Movement in the Caucasian Area during the Second World War.

Legend: National Resistance Groups and Bands, Bands of Deserters and Draft Evaders.

Running No. and letter	Area of Operation	Composition, Strength and Armament.	Activity, Political Program of the Bands; Russian Counter measures.	Reaction of the Population to the Bands.
1 D	Area. Belorechenskaja. A. Tulsk A. Neftegorsk A. Tuapse	Deserters, led by officers several bands of 1,000 men, excellently armed (Kuban Cossacks).	Raids on NKVD militia, Kholkhos, train raids. Employment of 2 regts. of NKVD militia with arty. and blood hounds, beginning in March 43. Uprising in May 44.	Support of the band.
2 N	Area of Ordzhon-ikidshe, Autonomous area of the Cherkessians. A. Cherkassk A. Mikojan-Chaonar A. Kislovodsk	Local non-Russian population (Karatshaians, Cherkessians, Cossacks). Larger unit in the area Cherkassk, several thousand. Excellent armament.	After the retreat of the Germans most men over 16 years went to the hills. Successful guerilla warfare against NKVD militia. Anti-Soviet program. After the re-occupation of Kislovodsk by the Red Army the bands broke into the City and liberated many Karatshaians from prison. In August 1945 one regt. of NKVD militia was unsuccessfully employed near Mikoja-Chachar. Consequently sweeping reprisals against families of band members. Febr. 44 train raids and bridge blastings on the Armavir-Mineradij Vody line. Use of Russian war planes against bands in the Cherkassk area.	Support in every way possible.

Running No. and letter	Area of Operation	Composition, Strength and Armament	Activity, Political Program of the Bands; Russian Counter measures	Reaction of the Population to the Bands.
3 M	ASSR of the Kabardino-Balkars. Area Elbrus " Baltchik " Zuban " Maiski ASSR North Ossetia Area Ardon " Ordshonikidze and border areas in the South	Reportedly 4,000 Karbadinians and Balkars also reportedly remaining German officers. The separate units maintained communication. Strongest concentration in the area Baltchik. Sufficiently armed.	Well organized national bands. Fighters for freedom. Large scale activities. Pronounced opponents of the collective system. Raids on kholkhos, cattle rustling. Until summer 1943 successful fights with NKVD militia, whose losses always exceeded those of the bands, since the latter were better acquainted with the terrain and held strongpoints in the mountains. Since the summer of 1943 sweeping reprisals against families. Forced relocations.	Support in every way possible.
4 M	SSR Dagestan (NW area)	In the fall of 42 two regiments of Grusinians and Ossetians mutinied and went to the hills. Light and heavy arms.	Battles against units of the Red Army and NKVD militia.	
5 M	ASSR Dagestan Area Buinaksk	Rather strong groups of Dagestanians. Moderately armed.	Attacks against trains and small groups of Red Army troops. The Bolshevics promised the raiders exemption from military duty and suspension of punishment if they capitulated. But they distrusted the offer and remained.	

Running No. and letter	Area of Operation	Composition, Strength and Armament	Activity, Political Program of the Bands; Russian Counter measures	Reaction of the Population to the Bands.
6 N	ASSR of the Chechenians and Ingushians. Area Grosny " Galantchosh " Chkarloievsky " Gudermes	Numerous good sized, well armed units of Chechenians and Ingushians, joined by North Caucasians and the local German minority. Many deserters. In 1942 entire units of the 9th Army of Chechenians and Ingushians took to the hills south of Grosny.	General uprising in August 1941. On August 21 the State Bank in Grosny was looted. Many Communists and NKVD members killed. Another uprising in February 1942. In some cases bombers were used. March/April 43 new large scale uprisings flared. In the first part of February 1943 several regiments of Red Army troops were employed against the bands in the area of Chkarloievsky. The bands were dispersed to a large extend. Many small and medium sized bands kept fighting in this area until September 1943. Nothing known about them since.	The rural populace supported the band to a large extent.
7 N	SSR Grusinia All Mountain regions. ASSR Adsharia	Grusinians and Ossetians. Deserters. Numerous small and medium sized bands. Sufficiently armed.	Liberation movement on a broad basis. Counter measures reached their peak in the fall of 1943. Mass arrests and severe reprisals against family members of the partisans. Confiscation of their properties, deportations of women and children, many executions. In many cases the partisans surrendered in order to save their families.	Strong support by rural population.

Running No. and letter	Area of Operation	Composition, Strength and Armament	Activity, Political Program of the Bands; Russian Counter measures	Reaction of the Population to the Bands.
8 M	Area Upper Svanetia, ASSR Abkhazia Area Sukhum	Abkhasians, Svanians, Mingrelians and Grusinians. Medium and small sized groups, 50 to 100 strong, well armed.	Open resistance during the retreat of the Red Army in the summer of 1942. Employment of a whole Red Army Division in the area of Sukhum Pass. Retreat of the bands into the mountains. Some partisans followed the order to surrender in April 1945, but they were executed. The majority kept on fighting.	Strong support by the rural population.
9 M	SSR Azerbaijan. In all mountainous regions. Area Nirovobad	Azerbaijanians, Russians and members of Caucasian mountain peoples. Well armed.	Liberation movement on a broad basis. Russian counter measures as under No. 7. In the fall of 1945 large numbers of agents, recruited from the local population were used to fight the movement.	Strong support by the rural population.
10 D	SSR Armania Sangesur Mountain Range.	Armenian Deserters.	-	-

~~SECRET~~

Project No.B-154
Appendix 6 1 May 1946

Example of a Propaganda Campaign "Georgia".

Foreword:

1.) This propaganda-campaign "Georgia" is given only as an example. By using it an attempt has been made to cover long-term historical, political, national, and economic conditions.

Since the propaganda possibilities for current, actual events are constantly changing, and since the overall political trend is not known to the author of this treatise, the actual subjects, media, and channels of current propaganda must be omitted. The importance of actuality in propaganda is to be seen from the section called "Evaluation" (Auswertung in Appendix 7b, Organisation of Propaganda Agencies.

It is therefore the task of evaluation to furnish current, actual material during the propaganda campaign. After recognizing these facts, then the main point must be established and the media and subjects to be used must be revised.

2.) The terms "open" and "secret" refer to the concealment of the source of the propaganda. All those media and channels of propaganda that are clearly seen to be of foreign origin are called "open". All those media and channels of propaganda which appear to originate from Georgian circles (both inside and outside of Georgia) are called "secret". Therefore it follows that the "open" propaganda may not appear to be against the state and anti-Soviet.

The entire project must, naturally, be so secret and so disguised that it will not be recognized as a unified undertaking for as long a time as possible. It must in no case be recognized as a foreign, Caucasian, or un Georgian enterprise, since otherwise counter-propaganda can produce a reverse effect.

The subversive propaganda itself, therefore, is solely a Georgian or Caucasian affair, while the foreign propaganda may play a role only as observer, recorder, or supporter.

3.) The "Organisation for the Relief of the Unprotected", or the like, can be recognized as a foreign organization. These organizations should show the Caucasians that there is reality and strength behind the propaganda. The word of Georgian nationalists should not appear puny and isolated as opposed to the Soviet Union giant. These relief organizations could perhaps be set up on nationalistic, religious, or charitable bases.

~~SECRET~~

These "demonstrations of help from the outside" must appear to be as non-political and genuine as possible.

4.) The apportionment of time depends upon the political purposes intended. The apportionment is determined by whether one desires to create a field of potential unrest in Georgia for a longer period and future possibilities, or whether the intention is to induce a usable political issue at a specific time. If the latter is desired, the campaign must be pursued to a successful conclusion, or later propaganda campaigns will fail.

5.) The general propaganda material provided for the individual phases must be ready and available at the dissemination agencies, so that the main work of the phases in question can be the treatment of the actual incoming material. Only thus is versatile propaganda guidance and decisive force achieved.

Illustration of a Propaganda-Campaign called "King Georg".

(Assumption: The organization doing the work is set up according to Appendix 7b)

~~SECRET~~

1st Phase:

a. Main Themes: STUDY (8weeks). ENVIRONMENT AND [illegible] IN THE ORGANIZATION.

b. General Organization: Breaking in of channels of information and camouflage service; checking of personnel.

c. Reading Matter: Leaflets, Newspapers, Periodicals, Brochures; Training problems and drawing up of plans; collection of material; suggested themes; study of source; distribution of material.

d. Pictures: Photographs, Drawings, Caricatures: As in b.

e. Radio Broadcasting Stations: (Use of own, friendly, or secret (Nationalistic) broadcasting stations): Establishment of liaison with broadcasting companies; study of possibility of a nationalitic (secret) transmitter.

f. Propaganda for Impression: Study of organizations and persons useful at the present time; the establishment of liaison with authorities issuing visas for the respective areas is of special importance.

g. Nationalist Committees: (Underground Nationalist Organizations and National-Group Associations): Establishment of principles for procedure; roughly balancing political opinions.
Regulation of further co-operation.
Checking of members who directly maintain liaison and establishment of security- and camouflage measurements for them.
Issuing directives for the conducting of whisper propaganda.
Establishment of a training camp for Caucasian propagandists who will be used in Caucasia (in collaboration with the secret service).

h. Other: Thorough preparations in all fields, preparation of themes, collection of materials etc. before the beginning of the particular propaganda campaign will facilitate a speed-up in the work necessary later.

2nd Phase: INTEREST IN [illegible] AREAS (10 weeks).

a. Main Themes: "Is there a Caucasian question?"
"Is there a Georgian question?"
"Is the Georgian (or Caucasian) typically Russian?"

b. General Organization: Exploration of local conditions.
Liaison with local organizations from whom an especially nationalistic, religious or anti-Bolshevistic tendency is to be expected.
Training and equipping propaganda members of the "Professor [illegible]"

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

ex, edition. (Volcanic research in Caucasia, Expressionist propaganda).

c. Reading Matter: Leaflets, Newspapers etc: Open literature of neighboring, own, and friendly official agencies, and economic circles:
"American and Caucasian Oil Fields and their Similarity."
"The Home of Stalin as seen Abroad."
"The United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics – their People and their Capital Cities."
Secret literature: "The Position of the National Georgian in the Iranian War without Battles." (Iranian Problem).
"What do WE GEORGIANS want with Turkish Soil?" (Nationalism in the service of the Soviets.)

d. Pictures: Photos, Drawings, Caricatures: Pictures and Photos for the themes in c.
Open: The Aniversary of Victory in Moscow and Washington.
Why is Caucasia called the "California of Russia"?
Roosevelt's and Stalin's Homes – a Comparison.
Where does the UN want to live?
Secret: Stalin's change from Georgian to Russian, from Revolutionary to Dictator. (Photos and drawings).

e. Radio Broadcasting Stations: (Use of own, Friendly or secret (National) broadcasting stations). Themes: "Georgian Claims on Turkish Territory (historical)"
"Caucasia, the Gateway to or from the Near East (geo-political)."
Debates on current questions of the day in the respective national languages (Armenian, Georgian, Azerbaidzhanian).

f. Propaganda for Expression: American trading vessels in Batumi.
Preparation of the "Cheap and Good" campaign (American consumer goods will be smuggled into the respective areas)) whisper propaganda:" Foreign countires provide cheap and good Merchandise for their citizens".
Smuggling of American mail order catalogs with attached explanations in the respective languages. (Taking advantage of water shipping routes).

g. National Committees: (Underground Nationalist organizations, and National Group Associations): Theme preparations like in e.
Leaflets: "Who supports persecuted patriots abroad?" Also a whisper propaganda.
"The Caucasian Problem has not been solved by Moscow's victory."
"The World for the first Time really gets to know our National Enemy" – and "Caucasian Soldiers glance behind the "Iron Curtain".
"Shall we Caucasians suffer for Moscow's Aggressions?"

h. Other: Preparation of one or more propaganda posts within Caucasia (training of personnel, collection of material, dropping of pamphlets

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

by plane, or smuggling).
Collaboration with the secret service for preparation of target areas, camouflage, etc.

3rd Phase: ARMING OF NATIONAL COMMITTEES. (10 weeks)

a. Themes: "The Nations of Caucasia."
"Religions in Caucasia."
"Caucasia - a Treasure Chest for scientific exploration."

b. General Organization: On the basis of previous reconnaissance and cooperation with the National Committees the use of special units to indoctrinate the Caucasian soldiers among the occupation troops, and relatives of displaced persons, especially those people who are returning home.

c. Reading Matter: Leaflets, newspapers, periodicals, brochures: Open:
"A short language guide for the Caucasus (or for the people of the Black Sea)."
"What did the Germans expect in and from the Caucasus in the last war?" (brochure)
"We want to understand the Peoples of the USSR." (For foreigners living or travelling in the Black Sea area.)
Secret: "Why are Strikes permitted in America (England) and not in Russia?" (State controlled versus free economy.)
"Are we Caucasians (Georgians) really Russians?"
"What do the Foreign Countries say about Caucasia (Georgia)?"

d. Pictures: Photographs, drawings, caricatures: Illustrated booklets:
"Caucasia - her Country and People. For Caucasians and Foreigners."
"Differences in Caucasian Folk Costumes."
Caricatures: "Caucasia and the Five-Year-Plan."
"The best Individual cannot live in Peace if Moscow doesn't like it" (Troop concentrations in Caucasia, Iran question).
"The Home of the Soviet Worker. (The Factory - the Living Hovel)."

e. Radio Broadcasting: (Use of own, friendly and secret (National) broadcasting stations): (Turkish Radio): "The Georgians in Turkey, their Objectives and Living Conditions."
"What did the Germans expect of Caucasia?"(In connection with brochure in c).
"The Turkish-Iranian Question as seen by the Russian Press"(Note on the press report in KRASNAYA ZVEZDA of 6 Febr 1946: Construction of a huge metallurgical and automotive industry in Georgia, 30,000 3½ ton trucks a year. What do the Caucasian nations have from this?)

f. Propaganda for Expression: Start of the "Ostmann"expedition.
US trading vessel in the Black Sea.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Private vessel calls on the Caucasian coast in preparation of the action picture "Stalin's Homeland".
Minister Propaganda: "Commentary on current events".
"The West would like to see an independent Caucasia".
"The Near East block against British and Soviet exploiters is a vital Caucasian question."
"What did our soldiers see across the border?"
"What is the standard of living at home (in Georgia) and abroad?"
(Tying in with impressionistic propaganda campaign "Cheap and Good".

g. Nationalist Committees: (Underground Organizations and national-group associations): Leaflets of the National Committee: "Our political program and its effects abroad:
"Must Soviet Caucasia expand towards the South or is it part of the South?"
"Does Caucasia herself have enemies?"
"The Caucasus mountains are the natural border of the Soviet Union."
"Aid the prisoners of war; the world expects it of you."
"Protect the Unprotected (politically persecuted)."
"The Christian Church gathers her faithful against the Red Fascism. (Vatican against Kremlin)."
"Fascist S.D. and Bolshevistic NKVD - Suppressor of races and nations."
"The new 'Master Race' are the Russians or the Nation of the Soviet Agents."

h. Other: Organization of an underground railroad for politically persecuted, nationalists and prisoners of all kinds, (in collaboration with the secret service).

4th Phase: SEDITION (especially among intelligentsia). (10 weeks).

a. Main Themes: "Caucasia is a suppressed independent country."
"The Exploitation of Caucasia".
"The Slavic Soviet System - A Straight Jacket for the non-Slavic Caucasia."
"State Capitalism and National Interests and Advantages - Soviet Caucasia a practical Example for this Kind of Foreign Exploitation."

b. General Organization: Intensification of underground work by utilization of previous experiences and by considering the over-all political situation.

c. Reading Matter: Leaflets, newspapers, periodicals, brochures: To be used as open or secret themes for the Soviet intelligensia and science: "State Capitalism and Private Capitalism - a Comparison."
"Fascism and its Symbols: Swastika, and Hammer and Sickle."
"The Life of the Scientist in the USSR and Abroad."

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

"Soviet Intelligensia and Science as a Servant of the Soviet Propaganda."
"Russian Rule in Caucasia – what has it brought and what has it taken?" (A historical study).
"What are Shishkinov (Pravda), Milenov (Krasnaya Zvezda), and Ehrenburg doing in Washington?" (Commentary on the questions and answers of 20 April).

d. Pictures: Photos, drawings, caricatures: "Life and Customs in Caucasia then and now."
"Georgian etc., Natural Treasures."
"Why are Foreign Countries Interested in Caucasia", (provincial splendors, industry, home of Stalin, etc.).
"The Oil Worker throughout the World."
"Caucasia's Treasures are not used for her Well-being", (pictures and statistics).

e. Radio Broadcast and Stations: (Use of own, friendly, or secret (National) broadcasting stations): "The Black Sea, a Soviet lake or a free Trade-route?"
"Communication Problems of the Near East and their Aggravation by Soviet Caucasia."
"Caucasia – Gateway to the Near East or Part of the Orient?"
"Did Noah's Ark really land on the Elbrus?" (Religious-political – satirical theme).
"Where do the Caspian Sea Fishermen go, to the Kurils?"
"Will the USSR drain the Caspian Sea?" (Commentary on the arbitrary displacements of people in the USSR).

f. Propaganda for Impression: Invitation for a Russian warship to visit New York.
Invitation to teachers and students of ..... (Tibilisi) University to come to America.
American Medicines for Caucasia, donated by Georgians, Armenians, etc., in the USA.

g. Nationalist Committees: (Underground Nationalist organizations and National-Group associations): Secret Leaflets: "Why did 'Mr.' Hitler admire 'Mr.' Stalin?"
"Was Hitler a German – Is Stalin a Russian?"
"Hitler spoke of the Aryan State, of what does Stalin speak?"
"NKVD – the Hangmen of Caucasian Freedom."
"Siberia – the Concentration Camp of the Red Fascists."
"Red State Capitalism in the Service of the Soviet Reaction."
"The Lie of the Soviet Standard of Living, a Comparison with Foreign Countries; then and now."
"Hitler's and Stalin's Satellites – a Comparison."
Soldier's Leaflets for the occupation troops: "The Georgian (or Armenian, etc.) Red Army Soldier."

~~SECRET~~

Trend: "A Member of a suppressed Country suppress other Nations for his Master."
"Are you a Fascist or a reactionary if you love your Georgian home more than the Kremlin?"

h. Other: Launching of the organization Aid to Homeless Caucasians."

5th Phase: [illegible] UTILIZATION [illegible] (10 weeks).

Utilization of the effects of phases 2 to 4 with special observation of the foreign and domestic political reaction. If required the use of a strong domestic Georgian opposition may be feigned.

Employment of lesser means (flasks containing messages, balloons, wall inscriptions, etc.). Intensification of the whisper campaign.

Employment of camouflaged literature and leaflets emanating from supposedly official authorities.

Alleged increase in "Criticism of Soviets", announcement of "reprisals".

~~SECRET~~

Appendix 1

General Statements on Grusinia. (Georgia)

1.) Population.

Grusinia is the largest of three Trans-Caucasian Federated Republics. (Grusinia, Armenia, Azerbaijan). As it is the case in all these republics the population of Grusinia is composed of a number of tribes and splinter groups. Of these the Grusinians are the predominating nationality residing there almost exclusively. Only 1.02% of all living Grusinians live outside of Grusinia. In 1926 the population of Grusinia amounted to 2,667,000 and in 1939 it increased to approximately 3,542,000 (2,475,600 rural and 1,066,400 urban residents). Accordingly, the Grusinians in 1926 represented 1,2% in 1939 1,35% of the total population of the USSR. This population lived in an area of 41,580 sq m (85.2 people per sq m). Due to increasing industrialization, especially after 1921, the urban population, which around the turn of the century amounted to barely 1/5, increased to almost 1/3.

Racially the population in 1926 was composed of:

1,788,200	Grusinians	- 67.05%
307,000	Armenians	- 11.51%
138,000	Azerbaijans	- 5.17%
113,300	Ossets	- 4.21%
96,100	Russians	- 3.60%
56,800	Abkhasians	- 2.13%
54,000	Greeks	- 2.02%
30,500	Jews	- 1.11%
83,100	Others	- 3.20%

2.) Important Historical Data.

Until the end of the 18th Century Grusinia was an old kingdom, covering an area from the Caspian to the Black Sea as well as parts of Armenia and Persia during the early Middle Ages, (i.e. before the founding of the Czarist Empire in Russia). After internally disintegrating in many rival principalities and fearing Turkey the Kingdom of Grusinia in 1783 entered into a treaty of protection with Russia. This enabled Russia to gain a steady foothold in Grusinia. The Russians did not adhere to the treaty, and finally,

~~SECRET~~

in 1801, incorperated Grusinia into the Russian Empire. However, bitter guerilla warfare, principally by mountain tribes, kept alive the fight against the Russian yoke until 1865.

Although 4/5 of the population lived in rural areas and a proletariat was negligeable, Marxism gained an early foothold into the countries which felt themselves suppressed by Czarism. The adherents to Marxism were recruited from two classes:

a.) the impoverished intelligentia, composed of a relatively broad section of nobility, clergy and the bourgeoisy, and

b.) the verious partisans of nationalities, in which socialism was frequently the center of an effort to gain independence.

Both groups saw within Marxism chiefly its opposition to Czarism. Thus, the February Revolution of 1917 was hailed as the liberation from the yoke of Czarism and greeted with sympathy in all Transcaucasia. In contrast, the bolshevist October Revolution met with sharp resistance, not only in Grusinia, but also in Armenia and Azerbaijan. Only in Baku did Bolshevism gain a firm foothold, especially among the Russian Naphta-workers. As a result of the anti-Russian bolshevic conviction of the Trans-Caucasian Tribes a Trans-Caucasian commissariat as governing authority was formed in 1917 from delegates of the nationalities of Grusinia, Armenia and Azerbaijan omitting a Russian delegate. Thus Trans-Caucasia declared its independence from Moscow. However this government could not find a common policy, thus integrating the new state into the three autonomous republics of Grusinia, Armenia, and Azerbaijan and 1921 into Grusinia and subjugated all three republics after bitter fighting. On the 12th of March 1922 all three were grouped together into the Trans-Caucasian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic. In November 1922 this SSFSR Trans-Caucasia was dissolved and the three republics became federated republics of the USSR.

5.) <u>National Characteristics and Culture.</u>

The Grusinians belong to a southern branch of the Caucasian race. In century long struggles with Mongols and Arabs they knew to retain their religious and national characteristics. They posses their own literature, dating back to the 9th century and have been Christians as early as the 4th century. In particular the Grusinian national Church, in spite of its subjugation to the Russian-Orthodox church has been the bearer and custodian of the old cultural inheritance and the national characteristics. Of all Caucasian tribes the Grusinians are the most intelligent. They are politically interested, unusually thirsty for education and easily inflammable.

The Abkhasians who make their home in Grusinia as well as the Cherkessians belong to the western branch of the North Caucasian family of languages. In the present administrative organization they form the autonomous republic (ASSR) of Abkhasia.

An other autonomous republic within the Grusinian SSR is formed by the Adsharians. The Adsharians are a mohamedan group of Grusinian origin,

which was forced to adopt Islam by the Turks.

Finally, the autonomous area of South Ossetia has retained a certain measure of independence. The South Ossetians belong to the tribe of the Ossetians, which has been split into the two groups of North and South Ossetians by the main range of the Caucasian Mountains. They are descendants of the Alanians who were called "Ossi" by the Grusinians. The Alanians belong to the indo-european (Iranian) family of nations and are predominantly Christians. They are principally occupied in agriculture and excell in cattle breeding.

~~SECRET~~

B-154
Appendix 7a.

BREAKDOWN OF THE PROPOSED PROPAGANDA ORGANIZATION

CAUCASIA (Code name: "King George").

HEADQUARTERS "King George" (seat in Egypt, Turkey, Italy, Lebanon, or Syria. Code name: Boarding House, Sanatorium, etc.

subordinate to:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE through U.S. embassies, legations, and consulates in the Near East.

WAR DEPARTMENT through U.S. military attachés in Turkey, Iran, Iraq, Greece, and Rumania

co-ordinated with:

U.S. SECRET SERVICE
ALLIED SECRET SERVICE

subordinated units:

"PROPAGANDA SECTION "BLACK SEA". Purpose: Distribution of propaganda material, propaganda suggestions, local direction and liaison of the propaganda effort, experiences.

PROPAGANDA SECTION "TURKEY". Purpose: See above.

PROPAGANDA SECTION "LEBANON". Purpose: See above.

PROPAGANDA SECTION "IRAQ". Purpose: See above.

PROPAGANDA SECTION "IRAN". Purpose: See above.

PROPAGANDA SECTION "SAUDI ARABIA". Purpose: See above.

Secret and open Caucasian Foreign Organisations Grusinia - Armenia - Azerbaijan.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

B-154

Appendix 7b.

ORGANIZATION OF THE PROPAGANDA HEADQUARTERS "CAUCASIA".

Code name: KING GEORGE. (Camouflaged as boarding house, hotel, travel bureau, or sanatorium, etc.

HIGHER HEADQUARTERS controls:

CHIEF STAFF. Director: 1 Propaganda expert, trained by the Secret Service. Assistant: 1 Organizer; steno-typists. Establishment of policy, employment of ways and means, suggestions for propaganda lines and propaganda measures in rough outlines to the front office.

CO-ORDINATED WITH:

CAMOUFLAGE STAFF. Management of Boarding House; Rations, Quarters, Remuneration, camouflage, and protection of security.
Local supervision.

ENCODING SECTION. Camouflage measures to higher and lower headquarters and organizations.
Liaison to foreign propaganda offices as described in appendix 7a.

EVALUATION of foreign press and radio.

LIAISON with U.S. press and radio. Study of Russian domestic propaganda, especially of Caucasia.

WORKING STAFF. Development of propaganda material: a.) Publications (2 specialists); b.) Pictures and Drawings (1 photographer, 1 cartoonist); c.) Camouflage publications (1 expert, 1 Soviet interpreter); d.) Radio (1 expert); e.) Psychological Propaganda, taking advantage of official U.S. and private means, (1 expert); personnel.

DISTRIBUTION DEPARTMENT. Incoming and outgoing material, procurement of material. (Separate secret personnel).

INTERPRETER CORPS. Caucasian artists, scholars, scientists, and similar experts of all kinds, according to demand.
Liaison with Caucasian foreign organizations (Grusinia, Azerbaijan, Armenia) (1 director, 2 supervisors).
Liaison with churches and religious circles.

~~SECRET~~

FBI.

~~SECRET~~

Project No. B-154

THE BEST MEANS OF AWAKENING DISLOYALTY IN GEORGIA

BY MEANS OF PROPAGANDA.

Contents:

I. Principles of the Propaganda
A. Basic Conditions for the Success of Propaganda in the USSR.
B. The Rules which Must Govern the Conduct of Propaganda in the Georgian SSR.
C. The Value of the Expert.

II. Subjects of the Propaganda

III. Media of Propaganda

IV. Channels of Propaganda

V. Experiences and Summary

VI. Appendices
No. 1 General Facts About the Georgian SSR.
No. 2 Map of District Apportionment and Industrial Facilities in the Georgian SSR, also showing the Establishment of the MVD.
No. 3 Map of the Ethnology and the Religions of the Caucasian Peoples.
No. 4 Map of Resistance Movements and Punitive Camps in the Caucasus.
No. 5 Short Report of Experiences Gained During the Collaboration of Georgia with Germany During the Second World War.
No. 6 Example of a Propaganda Plan "Georgia".
No. 7 A Suggested Propaganda Organisation "Georgia".

I. Principles of the Propaganda.

Propaganda in Georgia must take into account two different factors: the Georgian element and the Soviet system.

The principles governing the conduct of propaganda in areas under the Soviet system, which have been gained from experience, are sketched briefly below under IA and IB. The rest of this work, which is concerned solely with Georgia, presupposes that the principles which make up the spirit of the Soviet system are being followed, and these principles are not mentioned further in the making of particular suggestions for propaganda.

A. Basic Conditions for the Success of Propaganda in the USSR.

Any sort of propaganda made in Soviet Russia must consider the effects of

~~SECRET~~

the institutions and ideas of the Soviet system it must always be remembered that the Soviet system has been indoctrinating all its people for 28 years in accordance with precisely laid-down principles. The Soviet system has control over the life of every single man. Neglect of these "rules of the game" will cause even the simple Russian to recognize the foreign origin of the propaganda material, since it is not being put together in the form to which he is accustomed. Every attempt to make propaganda will then be shattered against the strict indoctrination, the supervision of the people, and the general wall of mistrust. It will either be misunderstood or be intercepted by the ever-watchful Russian counter-propaganda before it can exert its full effect. The form, the content, the humor, and the art in such propaganda must therefore take into consideration the Soviet spirit; the only spirit alive in Russian letters. Gay pictures and numbers, especially in the form of statistics, play a very important part in Soviet propaganda, and must therefore well and effectively prepared to be used upon the Soviet citizen, who has had a great deal of experience with them.

Both the patriotism and the self-consciousness of the Soviet citizen have been greatly intensified by the victorious war, and neither of these feelings should be offended.

The persons of Stalin and Lenin often assume, to a certain extent, the aspect of gods to the simple Russian people, especially to the peasants. In many villages, for example, in place of the otherwise customary ikons (sacred pictures with eternal flames), there are pictures of Lenin and Stalin in the corners. It is hard for a foreigner to judge where the Russians draw the line between jokes, of which they are very fond, and insults regarding well-known Russian personages. The best information about propaganda for use in the Soviet Union, therefore, is furnished by people who themselves have been brought up and educated in the Soviet Russian spirit. Russian caricatures, for example, are very different from western European caricatures. For these reasons alone no member of the western peoples can conduct effective propaganda against the Soviet Union without the assistance of Soviet Russians who are especially suited for this purpose. The experience gained during the war confirms this.

Among the broad mass of people, moreover, one may not expect such a knowledge of the outerworld as is furnished by every European elementary school. The extent of knowledge is not less, to be sure, but present and past living conditions and events are regarded very differently from the peoples of western cultures. The readers used in the very lowest classes in school begin to present one-sided pictures of the outer world. In these readers, for example, every historical event, every legend or fairy-tale, is viewed in the light of the class-struggle. In connection with the textbooks it may be mentioned here that the schoolbooks of Georgia can probably give important leads as to what people of history and legend, what stories, and what "conventions of language" are current among the simple Georgians, and especially among their children.

If in making propaganda one portrays the outer world through the medium of "contrast propaganda", the statements of the propaganda must be strengthened by pictures, reliable figures, and the naming of credible eye-witnesses. That which impresses the western European will take much longer to impress the suspicious Russian citizen.

~~SECRET~~

For decades Russian domestic propaganda has planted clear and plausible explanations for the more conspicuous differences between the Soviet Union and the non-Soviet outer world in the minds of Russian citizens, especially in the minds of the young. These explanations are the intellectual property which is to make the Russian citizen from the outset immune to all propaganda from abroad. A result of this is, however, that a sober, believable, factual account of the non-Soviet world in words or pictures can have the effect of propaganda upon the Russian people, even though the western world may not have meant such an account to be propaganda at all. The destruction of general opinions, the most difficult objective of any propaganda, must be done with special care, particularly in dealing with the Russians living behind his iron curtain. Russian propaganda, for example, may expect without reservation that one of their most recent propaganda statements, "The Soviet elective system is the only democratic one", will be received in the Soviet Union with convinced belief. The endless education of the people and the Russian scientific investigation made for the purposes of propaganda support this assertion and place it entirely beyond question. This one-sided Soviet point of view of the peoples who live in the USSR comes from the fact that no set of ideas which is not desired by, or which has not been tested by the Bolshevist Party, is made available to the masses in any form.

The supervision of the individual is closely and precisely carried out especially in the cities and industrial centers. During the war, for example, there was one supervisor for every five soldiers in the Russian army. This general supervision, however, is not confined to actions hostile to the state, but also extends to one's attitude toward life, to one's conversation and reading material. It is the same thing with the mass of the Russian educated masses, and the people who come into contact with the outer world in any way are subject to an especially strict supervision of actions and thoughts, even when they are abroad. This invisible but omnipresent net of supervision, and the direction along prescribed intellectual highways, have led to a suspicion which has become second nature to the Russian citizen. This suspicion often extends down into the most intimate family circles. It is at its strongest against all that is strange, especially foreign things and people.

The mental ground, the nature of which has been only sketched here, and the close omnipresent supervision are also basic problems which confront propaganda in the Georgian area from the outset. They make necessary the rules for the conduct of propaganda given below. These rules must be adhered to if the propaganda is not the be a failure form the beginning.

B. The Rules Which Must Govern the Conduct of Propaganda in the Georgian SSR.

All world formulae must be simple. They must be consistent with Russian intellectual background, conventions of speech, and ideas. In conversations with Soviet Russians during the war, for example, it was often discovered that the concept of "Kultur" awakened a reaction in the Russians quite different from that of western Europeans. (Russians for the most part considered "Kultur" to be possession of the necessities of life, and the material things of civil-

~~SECRET~~

ization.) All propaganda must be based upon indisputable facts relating to the subject under discussion, in order to overcome distrust and to build up propaganda machinery based on true sources. The subjects of the propaganda must frequently concern the events of the day, or be derived from them. Current local conditions must always be considered, particularly in the spreading of whispering campaigns, (section III), and the "nationalistic" propaganda, which is of particular interest here. Sarcastic words and big phrases make the Soviet Russian suspicious and cause him to suspect propaganda, especially if he is dissatisfied. Since the propaganda must be close to life, and since its objectives must not be immediately clear, it must have many aspects and deal with all problems of life. In this respect, therefore, it may not be limited to "Georgians", but must depend upon all the conditions of the Georgian area, that is to say "Caucasia". The inconspicuousness and the concealment of the propaganda necessary at the beginning (see appendix No. 6) is essential not only to evade counter-propaganda or political complications, but also because the dissatisfied Russian citizen, to whom the propaganda is primarily directed, is very sensitive about propaganda and promises for the outside. From the experience which he had with Germany in this last war he is very distrustful of such propaganda. It goes without saying that Russian propaganda can make considerable capital out of the foreign propaganda which it detects, and can cause that propaganda to have a contrary effect.

Propaganda directed to simple people must not concern itself too definitely with distant objectives, since the simple Russian citizen is short-sighted because of his poor condition of life. His concept of the world of ideas involves phases of all round practical things, momentary living conditions, eating, drinking, and housing. His daily needs lie along these lines. Nonetheless, there must be an idealistic remote goal apart from the narrow propaganda statements of the day, which should be tangible, and repeated again and again. The intelligent and positive-minded elements among Russian citizens still cling to mysticism and ideals of humanity, just as to the idea that the Russian is a deliverer. In this realm, propaganda can emphasize the difference between the Soviet man, materialistic, short-sighted, egoistic, and therefore unpopular, and the Russian or Georgian, idealistic, cooperative, and therefore beloved. In a discussion of the Russian nature a Soviet Russian propagandist once told the author, "The bareness of life and the materialism of the short-sighted and soulless doctrines of the state have not buried the dream-castles of the Russian soul, but have made them more glowing and ramified, and at the same time more repressed". This statement could certainly also be applied to the Georgian and to his time-long fight against the Soviet system.

Even if the immediate aims of the propaganda dealing with daily living and present problems appealing to the general populace have priority there must nevertheless be over and above this a distant goal, political in nature yet clearly and simply formulated appealing to the intelligent classes. This distant goal must be well coordinated with the immediate objectives of daily propaganda; for even in the Soviet Union the simple discontented man meets and asks questions of the intelligent discontented man. These distant goals suggested for the educated classes of Georgia, both those actually inside Georgia, and those who have emigrated from it, must have political sanction to such an extent that the

official policies of the nation conducting the propaganda will not contradict them. For example, in a secret political campaign for an "Independent Georgia" the question of the Georgian states which are situated inside Turkey must be treated not as a "Soviet Russian" affair, but more or less a right, in any case a "Georgian" matter. The line to be taken might be about like this: "Turkey might be able to come to an agreement with Georgia, but not with the Soviet Union, with all its power, etc." Official announcements in the newspapers and over the radio must as far as possible go hand in hand with the secret propaganda for Georgia.

Such principles, which have been only briefly indicated here, must be applied in a unified manner by all the propaganda agencies. They must be so applied in the area concerned (in this case Georgia), using as many different means and as many different channels, to achieve an incomprehensible and unified effect. The tempo and the channels of the propaganda must be carefully controlled by observation of effects and counter-effects. Attention must also be paid to effects upon Georgians outside Georgia even though the propaganda is not actually directed toward them, because such quarters often produce secret and undetected channels into the area concerned. It is also well to keep the religious circle in mind. Such control predicates a central and controlling propaganda agency, such as is shown in appendix 6.

C. The Value of the Expert.

The make-up of the propaganda in words and pictures, the style of language and of printing must, to be sure, resemble Soviet Russian literature, but must "exude the spirit of Georgia", as it were. In the delineation of the subjects of the propaganda strict distinction must be made whether the propaganda is being spread by an anti-Soviet agency within Georgia, or by an agency from abroad which is ostensibly loyal to the Soviet Union. In touching upon particular racial or territorial characteristics of the people of a Russian region it is necessary to have a certain amount of expert knowledge of the entire area, that is to say here, that Georgia can be treated only within the scope of the question of the entire Caucasus. For this reason, reliable experts on the Georgian question must be employed in the preparation and the publication of the materials of the propaganda, and native Georgians will be most suitable. Successful propaganda in the Georgian area presupposes close cooperation with these Georgian elements. At the same time it is important to find people who also have knowledge of the nature of Soviet Russian domestic propaganda. Emigres from Czarist Russia can be used to only a limited extent in historical and literary matters, since they themselves generally do not know the ways in which the history and literature of their country has been taught by the Soviet government in the last two decades. The "popular" figures of school instruction, so to speak, are unknown to them. The prerequisite for securing the understanding of the broad mass of people, however, is to have every form of propaganda tie in with the present ideas. Special care is required in working with former Russians, either red or white, as the NKVD has for years been inserting its agents into circles of both Czarist and Bolshevist emigres, who frequently have strong anti-Soviet disguises.

SECRET

To conduct a propaganda campaign in the Georgian area, therefore, it is necessary to have reliable sources with expert knowledge of the following contemporary fields: history, customs, religion, standards of life, literature, and the arts. In addition, of course, knowledge of the historical conditions throughout the entire Caucasian area, and the interrelations of the individual peoples is of extreme importance to the propagandist. Those media and channels of propaganda which will affect Georgia unobtrusively but with force and immediacy can be developed only by a knowledge of all conditions overall in the entire Caucasian area. This knowledge plays, at the same time, an important role in disguising and concealing the source of the propaganda. Appendices 1-3 give a general overall view of the most important conditions for conducting propaganda in the Caucasus. Appendix 5 shows possible connections with people and circles of people having the proper kind of knowledge.

II. Subjects of the Propaganda.

a) Political Subjects: For reasons of concealment it appears necessary to avoid all anti-Soviet themes when commencing propaganda in the Georgian area. The anti-Soviet tendency would be expressed only in stressing the special nature of Georgia. The propaganda line to be taken would then be about as follows: "Georgia is an autonomous soviet republic, so why is it not an independent state? Why isn't Georgia represented in the UN like the Ukraine? Georgia has come of age politically, it has an old history of independence, it has given leading citizens to the Soviet State, (Stalin, Beria, Ordzhonikidze, Dekanosov, etc.), it can be economically independent in the Caucasian area. Why do the Georgian Soviets no longer care about their homeland; has Moscow turned the hearts of the Georgians ? Isn't this a repetition of history that Moscow has taken only the wealth and the intelligence of Georgia, to give nothing in return ? Is the demand for Turkish territory really a Georgian question, or has it merely been conceived by Moscow ? Would there be such a thing as a Georgian question if Georgia controlled her own fate?" All the foregoing are merely possibilities for commencing an open and secret political propaganda with short-range objectives: This would bring into prominence a "Georgian question" ; it would flatter the strongly developed pride of the Georgians, stimulate their great intelligence, and incite renewed exertions for independence. Subjects such as these can seemingly lie as well within the scope of Soviet Russian foreign policy.

Which subjects must be openly and which must be secretly propagated generally depends upon the foreign policy of the nation conducting the propaganda. In insignificant questions ~~questions~~ the propaganda must be in tune with the local policies of the neighboring states. Such an assignment of levels to propaganda subjects, also the media to be used, can be made only by the central propaganda agencies involved. The prerequisites for realistic and properly timed work are the close liaison of the centers with the official policies of the campaign-nation, and thei[illegible] exact knowledge of the bearing of states neighboring Georgia on individual questions. Liaison between one's own secret services and those of the neighboring states for the use of all information is therefore indispensable.

SECRET

If after these prerequisites for propaganda in Georgia can be met, the following further political theses might also be developed: "The fate of Georgia should not be dependent upon the maneuvering of Moscow in Europe, in the Balkans, or in China, but should be determined by the relations between Georgia and its immediate neighbors. What about a league of near-eastern (not oriental) nations ? The political, cultural, and economic future of Georgia is bound up with her neighbors to the south; to the north there is always the geological and climatic barrier of the mountains. An independent Georgia, or an independent Caucasian federation would relax tension throughout the entire Near East (reference to Syria, Lebanon, etc.)."

All the foregoing shows how the concept of an "independent Georgia" can be varied.

b) Economic and Social Subjects: The economic and social subjects will generally overlap each other. An attack can be made, for example, on all questions pertaining to the difference in standards of living. Here a local reconnaissance is necessary (using agents, questioning displaced persons and Russian soldiers). A particular illustration of this is the contrast between the standards of living, that is the luxury found in the many rest centers of the Caucasus used primarily by Moscow officials, and the houses of the Georgian peasants. Effective use could also be made of the rabio between the Georgian and non-Georgian officeholders in Georgian and Caucasian governmental and party offices. The thesis of Georgian independence could be enlarged considerably along these lines. Other subjects would be, "For whom is Georgian industry working, the Georgian people or the Moscow war machine? Why does Georgia make weapons for european and Chinese theaters of war? Are these "enemies" the direct enemies of Georgia, or of Moscow?"

In this connection there can also be a discussion of the contribution of the Caucasian or Georgian economy to the "Russian" potential might by means of foreign literature or radio broadcasts. A polemic could be developed on whether or not Georgia was reaping the fruits of her new economic development (in the Five-Year-Plan).

Inconspicuous and effective work could be done with economic statistics in the following fields: "Caucasia" (and especially Georgia) as a Possible Trade and Economic Partner with the South and with the North," or "The Natural Trade of Georgia, and the Regimented Trade of Soviet-Russian Policy". In starting such a theme the basically important question of the "federated" USSR which professes to protect its nationalities and to allow them also develop independently would naturally follow. In raising these basic questions other subjects related to contemporary political events may offer themselves, such as " The UN: a Federation of Independent Nations; and the USSR: the Federation of the Proletariat of Non-Independent Nations", or "Moscow's attitude toward the right of Self-Determination of Peoples (comparing the Communist Civil War in Spain with Caucasian Uprisings of 1924, 1930, 1937, 1941, and 1942)".

The social questions could also be treated in the form of research reports

~~SECRET~~

(expeditions to the Caucasus) made even by foreigners, since they are there so many enemies of the government in the mountains?" - "The geological conditions in the Caucasus are favorable to Caucasian bandits and armed insurgents," - "Concentration camps and industrial centers in the Caucasus," - "Why does not the wealth of the Caucasus make its peoples peaceful and happy?".

In discussing the social theme it must be borne in mind that the concept of the standard of living is different in the Soviet Union, and especially in Caucasia, from the concept held by western european nations. The abundance of cattle, the piping of water, and the introduction of electric light to farms would constitute a raised standard of living to the masses as a whole, and particularly to the agricultural population, while useful furniture and the like would be considered as luxuries. For these reasons only exact knowledge of local conditions can furnish the proper propaganda material for this purpose.

c) Nationalistic Themes: The most profitable means for developing propaganda directed against Caucasia and Georgia will probably be on nationalistic subjects such as "The Center of Independent Culture between the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea Behind the Barriers of the Caucasus Mountains". Reference can be made to legends, fairy-tales, and songs in discussing "The Struggle of the Caucasian Peoples Against the Constant Pressure of (Czarist) Russia from North to South", or "The Cultural Ties with the Near East", or " The Old Culture of the Caucasus in Contrast to the Uncivilized North". The theme of national independence can be taken up and intensified particularly in whispering campaigns (through poetry, songs, slogans, etc.), in glorifying the wars against Turkey and Russia. Writing and radio broadcasting from abroad can give inconspicuous support in discussions of "un-Russian" Caucasia, emphasizing the idea that "The Caucasian world is closer to the world of the west (or of the orient) than to the world of Asia (or of Russia)". Propaganda directed against the educated classes could employ the subject, "The More Favorable Connections with the Orient and with the Western World (Past and Present)". Stress could also be laid upon the strong religious ties with the south, the oriental and un-Russian customs, and the very old Christian Church using the propaganda line "Georgia is un-Russian, and does not really belong to the realm of Bolshevism".

In the nationalistic propaganda emphasis must also be placed upon Russian penetration into the Caucasus,(the population throughout the Caucasian area now consists about 50% Russians and Ukrainians). The consideration of whether the typically Russian and Asiatic form of government, Czarist or Soviet dictatorship, is suitable for the old culture of the Caucasus can be taken up under the subject " here was the greatest and longest-continued resistance to the Soviet system?"

d) Scientific Subjects: Much scientific material can be assembled from the ideas briefly discussed in the three sub-sections just above. The political themes especially can be put in a scientific guise for purposes of concealment. All questions of un-Russian Caucasia or Georgia, for example, can be discussed

~~SECRET~~

under the heading of "Georgian" claims to Turkish territory. Such an objective treatment of the problem might even induce the Russian press to take up the subject of the "Georgian question". That would be the best ground for further open and secret propaganda. There can also be scientific treatment of the entire problem of nationalities and the measures taken by Moscow "down through history" under the heading of "Moscow and its nationality policy, Lower and Persuasion, Past and Present". A geological question may also be adapted to scientific treatment: "Is the Caucasus range to be considered a natural geological boundary on the north, and what influence has it had upon the development of the trans-Caucasian peoples?". There is also the military scientific theme "Why the Germans Failed to Cross the Caucasus", which could furnish much propaganda material in stressing the independence of the Caucasian area. This military scientific theme might also effect a softening up in the Soviet Georgian military circles. Of objective topics taken from other branches of science it is sufficient to mention a polemic about the transportation problems of the Near East, which could emphasize the question of the transportation conditions of the Caucasus, with a junction-point at Tiflisi, and favorable connections with the east, west and south.

Such objective themes, to be sure, would have only one purpose: to make the Soviet scientific world take up the topics for various reasons, either to agree or to disagree with the ideas expressed, and then unintentionally come to discuss whatever question that might pertain to the Caucasian area. This would present the chance to turn the subject concerned in the desired direction by whisper propaganda, by leaflets within Georgia, and by similar secret means.

e) Terror theme: The so-called terror theme must go hand in hand with the "impression propaganda" discussed in Section IV. The terror theme must be performed with very careful consideration of effects, since it can produce possibly a reverse and unintended effect, enabling the Soviet internal propaganda to make profit along the old line of "Men ace by the Capitalistic outside world". Some of the subjects could be "Georgia was spared in the last war, since the aggressor came from the north. Will he come from the south in the next war. What then?" or "The peaceful solution of the Iranian question has brought relief to Georgia's concern as a border country", or " Reason for entanglement of the USSR in war do not need to have anything to do with Georgia, but may lie in China, Europe or elsewhere. But Georgia is a border state, and potential enemies may attack from the south", or "Georgia is not only a border state, but also an industrial state, and will therefore be doubly endangered in the event of complications impelling Moscow to take up arms (this word of mouth propaganda) ", or "Georgia is constantly dependent upon a fate which is decided not in Georgia but in Moscow", and so forth.

Such propaganda can be spread particularly by whispering, and must attempt to prove, by pictures of the industrial regions of Germany destroyed in the allied air war and by discussion of atomic war, that the western world is superior now as it was before in air power, the decisive instrument of force of modern times. All the subjects taken up naturally touch at some point the basic question of propaganda in the Soviet Russian area, namely whether aggressive

SECRET

ideas should be discussed in the propaganda at all, and whether the possibility of the outerworld going to war with the Soviet Union can be discussed. It is impossible to limit such discussions within the scope of this report. They can only be given after the general attitude toward the Soviet Union has been determined. Yet the author has assumed that the primary goal of any propaganda campaign is "removal of the intellectual isolation of the Soviet Russian people from the outside world". In the discussion of media of propaganda, therefore more attention will be given to the secret medium of propaganda than to the open. Penetration of the "Iron Curtain" is the most important condition of the "assignment of propaganda themes to relax the intellectual isolation".

III. Media of Propaganda.

All known media of propaganda can be used against Georgia, since the Georgian is a very intelligent and civilized type of person. The peasant element, however, is quite numerous. Every kind of propaganda written in Georgian script and language will, of course, have a special effect. Leaflets sponsored by a Georgian national organization either inside or outside the Soviet Union are to be especially considered here. Natives must be employed to appeal to the Georgians in their own ways, using their own script and language. This sort of leaflet propaganda must be made to look altogether like native Georgian propaganda, so that Soviet counter-propaganda may not be able to discover foreign and un-Georgian influences. The assertion that all attempts to appeal to nationalities of the USSR, under the guise of nationalism, or in any other form, are only measures taken by the capitalistic outside world has appeared very clearly in the last wave of propaganda in the USSR during the recent elections. In addition, such themes as "The Dangers in the West", or "The Coming Split Between England and the United States", have been discussed with much greater vigor by Russian propaganda in the Soviet Union than abroad. These very reasons, however will enable Georgian circles outside Georgia and outside the Soviet Union to start propaganda against the Russian cries of war and arousing Georgians to work for peace (possibly spreading propaganda among Georgian troops among occupation forces). The following subjects might also be used in Georgian nationalistic propaganda: "Georgians Throughout the World", with words and pictures showing how Georgian colonies in the United States or elsewhere have kept their Georgian customs. Stress upon western standards of living (as among the rural populations) or upon the military and economic power of foreign countries could be injected in to this propaganda. Series of pictures of the following type might be used for this purpose: "Where do goods produced by Georgia go?" or "Georgian industrial plants are modern and americanized",- "Stalin's homeland is admired abroad", and so forth. Words and pictures along these lines could be presented to some extent through the official channels of consulates, commercial missions, and other economic connections. Attention is again directed to the use of the Black Sea shipping lanes. Leaflet propaganda must , therefore, have three different sources: first, the Georgian emigration, second, the official economic and scientific interest, and third, the anti-Soviet national groups inside Georgia. Connections with these anti-Soviet national groups would at first involve only supplying them with the material for their own propaganda (small printing-presses, paper, pictures, etc.), or making up the desired leaf-

lets for them abroad. Influence upon the subjects chosen could then be exercised as compensation for the assistance rendered, and the kind of the materials furnished. The secret spread of leaflets and other writings through cities and industrial centers can naturally be made only as political events take place. It must be said, however, that these measures will at least distract the attention of the masses, and will compel the governmental authorities to take an attitude. Such leaflets could be very effectively documented by showing that Georgia is a threatened border region bound to remote Soviet policies for better or worse ("It is now only leaflets - but perhaps some day it will be bombs, meant for the Russians, but received by the Georgians."). The inconspicuous introduction of general reading matter into the Georgian area is not recommended. The Russian reads and considers all illustrated periodicals, pictures, brochures from abroad, and so forth very critically and with great attention, to get, at any cost, a picture of the outside world. But in his suspicion he often regards such material as propaganda, even though it may not have been intended to be propaganda at all. For example, in the first years of the war in Russia, ordinary German illustrated periodicals were considered by the Russians to be propaganda, although in fact they contained no propaganda at all and had been sent into the field merely to entertain the German troops. It was interesting that these periodicals were received as propaganda, since one can certainly not buy the things shown in the advertisements". Many simple Russian also said "such things can be bought in Moscow, too, but of course only by the officials". Thus it may be seen that only exact knowledge of the nature of a people, and an equally good knowledge of the attitude of the masses which has been produced by Soviet indoctrination, can select those means of propaganda which will be correct and convincing. And it must always be borne in mind that many things which are considered believable and a matter of course in western countries appear to be intentional propaganda to the Russian. The radio can only reach the especially unobjective Soviet citizen, since others in the land are not allowed to have radios of their own. Even the more well-to-do population in cities and the larger towns hear for the most part over wire-radio only the programs originated by the political authorities. Thus the masses cannot be affected by the use of the radio. Only the Russian educated classes and officials will be affected. It might be possible to make this class of audience in Georgia relax by using a native Georgian program or a similar broadcast from Turkey, for example. A Turkish program, which of course would appeal officially to the Turkish Georgians, would then have to have material interesting enough to induce the audience on the other side of the border to listen in despite the fear of punishment. This goal would be most quickly reached if such programs, in the Georgian or Russian languages, contained no anti-Soviet propaganda, but only native Georgian propaganda. That would gain the confidence of the Georgian listeners, and give them at least the feeling that their national interests were being injured if they were caught listening and punished. The only other thing which radio broadcasting from abroad can accomplish is to bring "the Georgian question" repeatedly into objective discussions. A good topic for such discussion might be found in the well-known territorial demands for Turkish Georgian land which have been made by Russian scientists, demands, which so far as is known here, have not yet received any objective and scientific answer from abroad. Such an answer could start the whole problem, and especially illustrate the infiltration of the Russian ways into Caucasia or the history

of the country, or the like, without awakening any suspicion. The discussion of these themes by illegal radio transmitters is another subject altogether. (It cannot be judged here to what extent influence can be exercised in using a radio program from the United States.)

Another method might be to make up radio programs for American troops, ships, economic groups, etc., in such a way that a certain propaganda effect will result on foreign listeners. The visit of an American warship to Turkish waters, for example, or perhaps even to the Black Sea, could be made the occasion for a series of talks on "Peoples Around the Black Sea Basin", featuring many folk songs, Georgian proverbs in Georgian and English, etc. Collaboration with the radio broadcasting systems in neighboring states, of course would create the best basis for radio propaganda. Contributing money and making other material available might gain influence on programs for the Georgians (religious services, cultural hours, children's hours). Radio discussion on all stations in the Near East on the theme "Georgians in the USSR and in Turkey and their History up to the Present Time" could throw light on the "problems of the Georgian Question" both favorably and unfavorably to the USSR.

Clever whisper propaganda has always had special value in Soviet Russia. It must work with catch-phrases like "Georgia gave Moscow Stalin, and Moscow gave Georgia the Five-Year-Plan", make use of typically Georgian jokes, poetry, and songs, and take off the events of the day with ridicule and satire. In this connection the assumption of an exaggeratedly critical Soviet attitude can have destructive effect, and yet be along the line of customary Russian criticism. This would be a means of touching the strongly developed self-consciousness of the Georgians, of widening the differences between the nature of the Russians and the nature of the Georgian, and of emphasizing the Russian lack of understanding of the Georgians. Such whisper propaganda must be the foundation for all further propaganda, and must therefore never be neglected. Reminding the Georgians of their sufferings under Soviet Russian rule should be a further topic of this oral propaganda. (See also IV b, and Appendix 1) Agents, partisans, and bandits, even the Georgian soldiers among Russian forces of occupation can be used to conduct such propaganda. The Russian seamen of Black Sea shipping must not be forgotten either, although the contact the Russian sailors make with the outside world in the harbors is, of course, watched with particular strictness. Perhaps it is possible to appeal to Georgian officers in the Russian Army through contact with the occupation forces, and as the occasion arises, to suggest to them that as non-Russians they are being discriminated against, using the Georgians and Russians who have been made heroes of the Soviet Union, or examining the proportion of Georgians in higher positions of command, and so forth. This propaganda as well will be best carried on by former Soviet Georgians.

The impressionistic propaganda must build and correct the picture of the outside world in the minds of Soviet citizens who have no such picture, or who have formed incorrect pictures. This is the most important single goal for every sort of propaganda in the Soviet Russian area. By showing up the "reality of the things" this propaganda of impression must strengthen the credibility

of the remaining propaganda. This propaganda of impression will be successful, however, only if a very large number of small sources are used tirelessly. Every possible contact of foreigners (Americans) with Soviet citizens must be used inconspicuously for this purpose. It might be mentioned, for example, that toothbrushes, safety razor blades, shaving kits, and other ordinary objects of daily use which every German soldier had with him during the war often had a greater impression on simple Russians than cannon or propaganda appeal. Russian propaganda operates daily on its people with gigantic numbers, and national items of mass production, like tanks, and little necessary items, which are not common in the Soviet Union, often produce a greater effect than is generally assumed. On the other hand, however, it must be mentioned that the Soviet Union often stressed during the war that many shoes which were thin and of poor quality - with card-board soles - had been sent to the Soviet Union from the United States, probably because their allies had nothing better. Whether this point of view had been aroused by Russian counter-propaganda, or, as is conceivable, whether the American shoes were not adapted to conditions in the Soviet Union, cannot be determined here. Propaganda of impression must be a skillful mixture of proofs of the power of a foreign state (see also terror tactics) and proofs of the high personal standards of living of the ordinary man. The following ways and means offer themselves, whether they are feasible cannot be determined here: official expeditions for science and research in the Caucasian area, dealing with geology, the history of art, or other subjects; sporting expeditions (hunting, mountain climbers); exchange of artists, visits to the homeland of Stalin, film expeditions, etc. In all these cases the propaganda of impression would consist in exhibiting the particularly impressive and good equipment, in leaving pictures and written matter around, in telling stories, in giving good pay to recruited native help, in making friendships, in giving invitations, in short - spreading the "Breath of the great and well-to-do outer world". In case such enterprises are not permitted, at least surprise polemics can be utilized and carried out over the radio and in writing and by whisper propaganda. It would be advantageous for the propaganda of impression to have the fleet visit the Black Sea, or have daily airline flights with the best 4-motored planes over the Caucasus from the south to Moscow. Other proposals might be the inviting of Soviet heroes from Stalin's homeland to receive special honors in the United States, or the sending of delegations to the graves of American soldiers in the Soviet Union, then visiting Stalin's homeland, or setting up a monument of a country house in Stalin's homeland by American friends and with American workers or material. All such projects must be figured out to the last detail, and conducted by personnel specially trained for the purpose. Local reconnaissance is necessary to determine whether under the present strained religious conditions such propaganda can be carried on through the Christian churches in Georgia. It is stressed again that special care must be given proposals using the old emigre circles for this sort of propaganda. Most of these old circles are no longer modern in their views on the possibilities of creating impressions and in addition, their methods and opinions have long been known to the Soviet system of supervision. Russian counter-propaganda has had long ago the antidote for the emigres' propaganda.

IV. Channels of Propaganda.

The means of conveying propaganda material to Georgia will be considered under channels of propaganda. Such channels have already been suggested to some extent in Sections II and III. A close reconnaissance by the state's own military attaches, secret services, and economists, and the same sources of the allied neighboring states must keep the propaganda center informed in this respect. This center must then decide channels to be used for each kind of propaganda. In general, however, it can be said that the exploratory, the recruiting, and the objective types of propaganda can be transmitted through the public and open channels, so far as they do not meet official opposition. All subversive propaganda or that the content of which is hostile to Russian authorities must be sent to Georgia through secret channels, or better still, be produced there.

It cannot be judged from here to what extent official channels, such as consulates, reporters, newspapers, charitable and religious organizations can be used. Penetration and propaganda work is only possible by putting in properly trained people through an exchange of cultural and scientific persons and material, which exchange has often been suggested in the American press. The propaganda carried on by this means must appear to be basically loyal to the Soviet regime. But in the case of cultural exchange carried on by persons who are fundamentally pro-Russian, there is a very great danger that such persons and institutions will be used by Soviet propaganda for its own purposes. But there are certain people who can come to Soviet Russia in any official capacity, and talk while there only to a carefully selected group of people. They also may visit villages and regions especially set up for and opened only to foreigners, such as the Crimea. The value of these official and open channels therefore, will be little as compared with the secret channels.

The following secret channels are available: agents and couriers for whisper propaganda; the shipment of leaflets and the carrying of messages to partisans and guerillas; the friendly secret service agencies of Caucasian neighbors; the American secret services; American or Allied economic interests working in Georgia or in the neighboring countries (for example oil interests); so far as they can be persuaded to do such work.

It still appears most important to make connection with the partisan organizations in the Caucasus. The organizations in the uprisings of 1924, 1930, 1937, 1941, and 1942 were more the expression of a national resistance movement than were organizations elsewhere in the Soviet Union. The counter-measures of the Soviet government were especially sharp in September 1942. Relatives of partisans, insurgents, and the like were shot as collaborators if they had any connection with these movements. Relatives who could not be proved to have direct connection with kinfolk in the partisans were largely deported, and their children placed in Soviet educational institutions. Their property was confiscated. Material support for the remnants of these organizations with money, weapons, paper, small printing presses, and collaboration with the secret Georgian committee abroad (Appendix 5) is therefore indispensable for the conduct of subversive propaganda against Georgia. Yet it must be borne in mind that in

the work with these Georgian groups a clear Georgian political program must be set up and definitely supported. The deep distrust which now exists in these circles after the failure of Germans to keep their promises to nationalities outside Germany must be overcome by deeds. For example, all collaboration with these important Georgian circles will be questioned if the relatives of the troops and the organizations which fought on the German side for a politically free Georgia are now turned over to the U.S.S.R. It will also help these Georgians and arouse in them the feeling that it is Soviet propaganda if they are branded "Nazi-friends". They have always considered themselves only fighters for Georgian freedom. If by any of these means collaboration with these Georgians is made more difficult or impossible, these important cogs in the propaganda machine will be lost, and all subversive activity in Georgia will lose its backbone and become very susceptible even to simple Russian counter-propaganda. In any case at the present time there is a strong wave of Soviet domestic propaganda against the "false friends in the West".

Special investigation must be made to determine how far the prison camps in Georgia or Caucasus can be penetrated, especially those where German, Rumanian, Hungarian prisoners of war are kept. Reports during the last years of the war, however, affirm that fairly large groups of German prisoners of war are being used on reconstruction and other work in the Crimea and the Caucasus under relatively favorable treatment. In these cases, it must be assumed that their attitude will be at least superficially favorable to the Soviets. Yet it may be possible to win them back again by procuring for them favorable working conditions in non-Russian countries, and then use them as bearers of propaganda.

An attempt has been on a map (Appendix 3) to show the religious problems of the Caucasus. Since the Catholic and the Mohammedan churches are in a new and desperate war of defense against the Soviet claims to religious leadership in eastern Europe, the Balkans, and the Near East, active cooperation may be expected from these circles. The religious organizations and connections play an important part in all sorts of courier traffic, oral propaganda, and in <u>intellectual supervision</u>. Religious groups with connections in Georgia can best report the success or failure of foreign propaganda in the Georgian area.

Illegal reading matter is best distributed through existing political and guerilla organizations. It will be advisable to gain first the confidence of these people by furnishing them materials by smugglers, supplies dropped from planes, and ships. No influence needs to be exerted on the subject-matter if the only intention is to incite disloyalty by the propaganda. By setting up a political goal, a regulation and influencing of the theme can be reached, a certain mental leadership will be purchased by means of material, money, or other supplies. In any case, however, it must be expected that in enlisting all the secret organizations in Georgia in the softening-up process, certain dangers can arise due to the political disunity among the different groups. Therefore care must be exercised in regard to local Caucasian issues.

In the case of illegal reading matter, it has always proved useful to have placards, leaflets, bulletins, and other writings made up to resemble official

Soviet publications, because then the reader can always assert that he thought the matter had been put out by the Russian authorities. The authorities themselves will often make this error. During the war, for example, the Russians distributed along the German front very cleverly prepared "official" German secret orders and reports containing factual material which had a subversive effect since it was not recognized to be Soviet propaganda. At the present time, for example a "Soviet Leaflet" containing the well-known claims of the Georgian professor, claims for alleged old-Georgian territory in the Turkish area, would have a subversive effect if the "Soviet" statements were correspondingly cleverly drawn up. The distribution could in any event be made by circles within Georgia, it being a moot question whether one can risk releasing the leaflets from a plane at night.

Any commercial channel, especially a sea-route, can be used for the distribution of illegal reading matter in general. The packing material of imported goods, for example, could show in pictures the size and the hygienic construction of the plant of the foreign firms. It might be tested whether it would be possible to distribute reading matter within the scope of general morale activity to Russian soldiers and sailors. Such reading matter, celebrating, let us say, the fighting comradeship with the Russian Navy during this last war, could also contain concealed propaganda material showing the large number and strength of the fleets abroad. Lesser scale operations which must be used as tools of foreign interested groups, not states, are bottles left along the coasts of the Black Sea, aerial balloons with automatic release mechanism that make use of favorable air-currents, bonuses for workers in special branches of industry, gifts by cities abroad to cities of the same name in the USSR, and so forth. This propaganda would easily conform to the official line of an agreement policy with the Soviet Union.

V. Experience and Summary.

In general it must be said that Georgian propaganda can be conducted only within the framework of a general "Caucasian" propaganda. The propaganda must cover all subjects (cultural, religious, political, economic), and must use all psychological appeals (fear, envy, hate, curiosity, offense). It may follow only one clear political objective at a time. In no instance should the propaganda be carried on in this locality with an aspect of sympathy or superiority, since pride and self-consciousness are Georgian traits, and have been greatly intensified by the Soviet victory in this last war. German experience in the last war has shown that one of the securing themes might be the emphasis on the membership of Georgia in the western civilization and culture.

Subjects which may be considered immediate objectives are the Soviet exploitation of Georgia (Five Year Plan); the influx of foreign ways (the excessive number of troops, the spreading Russian influence); fear (Georgia as the first objective of military attack); and the low standard of living (particularly of the farmers), despite the great accomplishments during the war. The distant objective must be political and must deal with the idea of complete autonomy (release from the USSR, with Syria and Lebanon as examples). Propaganda in any Russian area must follow a unified long-term plan, a necessary element of which is cooperation with Russian Georgians. (Appendix 7)

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 09-16-2011

FBI BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 7 1947

TELEMETER

WASH FROM LOSA 2 7 12-53 PM

DIRECTOR URGENT

RUSSIAN ATOMIC PLANES, [redacted] INFORMANT, IS R. JULY SIX LAST, [redacted] TURNED OVER LETTER ADDRESSED EDITOR, SIGNED [redacted] POSTMARKED LA JULY FIVE, STATING [redacted] MET OFFICER OF RUSSIAN TANKER IN WILMINGTON, CALIF. AND RUSSIAN TOLD HIM USSR HAS ATOM POWERED SUPERSONIC KIDNEY SHAPED PLANE EIGHTEEN INCHES THICK WITH NO PROPELLERS. EXAMINER CONCLUDED PLANE RESEMBLED FLYING SAUCERS NOW IN NEWS. LETTER ALSO STATES RUSSIAN CLAIMED USSR EXPERIMENTING WITH CONTROLLED RADIOACTIVE CLOUDS ONE OF WHICH WAS BLOWN BY STORM INTO TUNDRA AND KILLED EVERYTHING IN ITS PATH. RUSSIAN INVESTIGATED PATH OF CLOUD AND FOR THIS DANGEROUS WORK WAS PAID BY GOVT. EIGHTEEN POLAR BEAR SKINS WHICH HE WANTED TO SELL. RUSSIAN AGREED TO MEET [redacted] AGAIN, AND ON THAT OCCASION WAS IN HURRY SAYING TANKER HAD TO LEAVE UNEXPECTEDLY. [redacted] STATED HE WAS LEAVING FOR NY BY TRAIN "IN FEW MINUTES." LETTER INDICATES [redacted] POSSIBLY KNOWN AT DON HOTEL, WILMINGTON, OR SHIPYARDS. INQUIRY AT DON HOTEL NEGATIVE. EFFORTS TO LOCATE [redacted] CONTINUING.

EX.12 RECORDED 1/10-3[illegible]44-192

INDEXED 07/29 19 AUG 8 1947

HOOD

END

ACK PLS

b7D

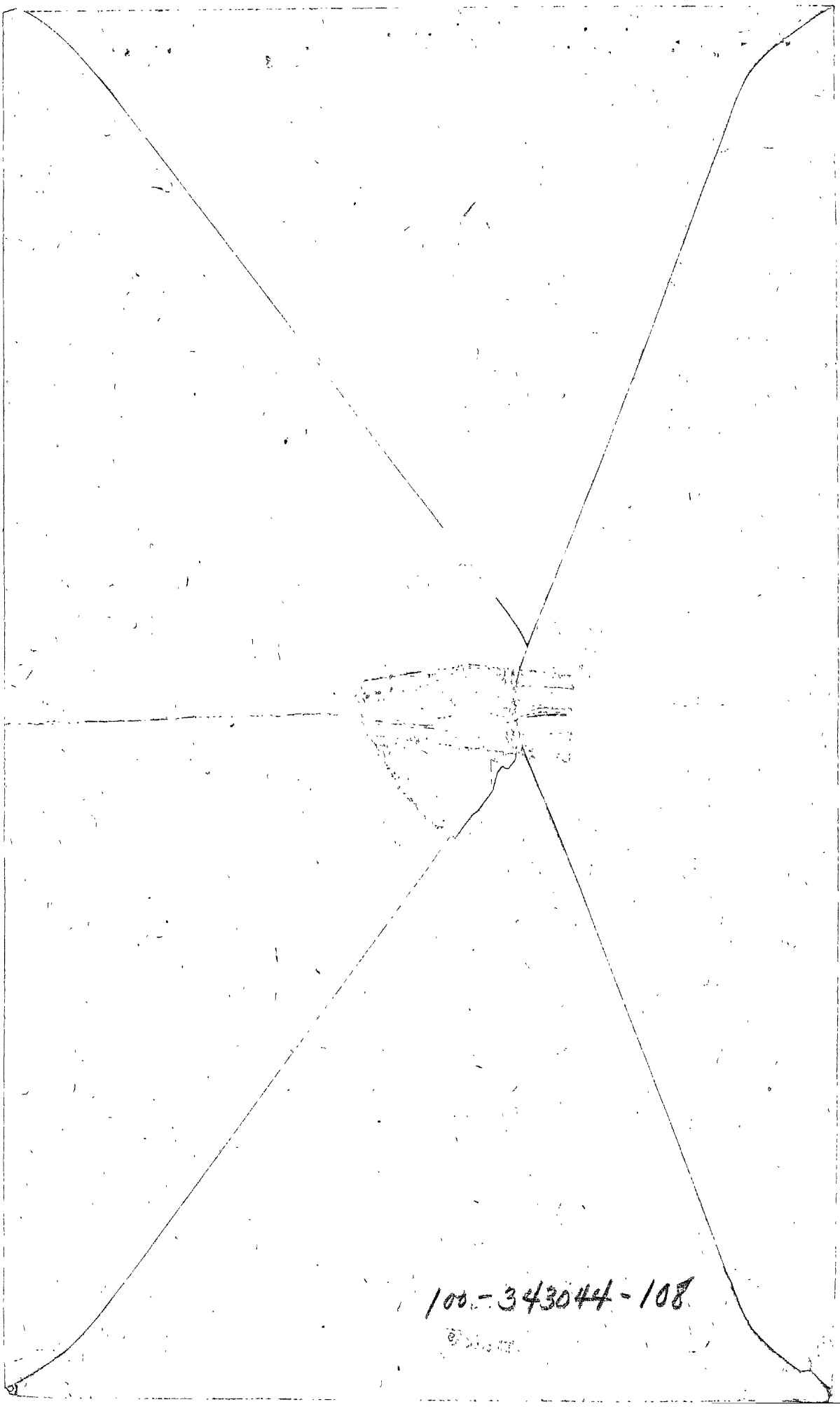
b7D

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) File 100-HQ-343044
Soviet War Plans
Enclosure Behind File (EBF) 108 - Section 1

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2011

NINE ENCLOSURES FOR THE BUREAU
NY 100-24

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~


100-343044-108

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 9
Page 5 ~ b7E
Page 6 ~ b7E
Page 7 ~ b7E
Page 8 ~ b7E
Page 9 ~ b7E
Page 10 ~ b7E
Page 11 ~ b7E
Page 12 ~ b7E
Page 13 ~ b7E

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) File 100-HQ-343044
Soviet War Plans
Enclosure Behind File (EBF) 116 - Section 1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, $300

GPO

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
510 SOUTH SPRING ST RM. 900
LOS ANGELES 13 CALIFORNIA

DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON D. C.

DOC LAB NOTE

ITEM (S)

CAN NOT

BE SCANNED

DESCRIPTION

Floor Plans

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 7
Page 7 ~ b7E
Page 8 ~ b7E
Page 9 ~ b7E
Page 10 ~ b7E
Page 11 ~ b7E
Page 12 ~ b7E
Page 13 ~ b7E

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) File 100-HQ-343044
Soviet War Plans
Enclosure Behind File (EBF) 131 - Section 1

(2) ENCLOSURES FOR THE BUREAU

2 Floor plans of Heartwell Building, Long Beach, Calif., in which SGPC occupied space.

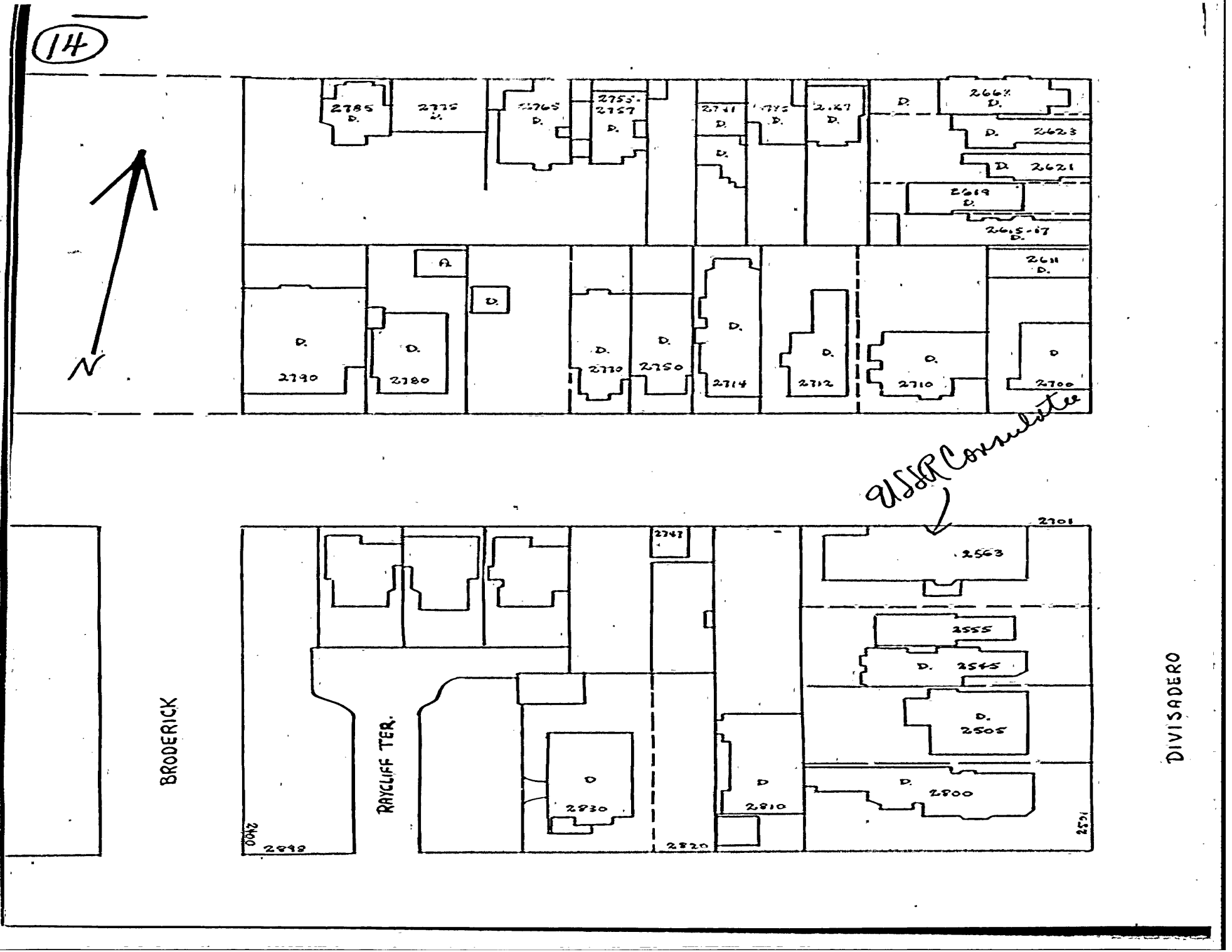
Re: SOVIET WAR PLANS,
GOVERNMENT PURCHASING COMMISSION OF
THE SOVIET UNION IN THE UNITED STATES;
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 2
Page 6 ~ b7E
Page 8 ~ b7E

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) File 100-HQ-343044
Soviet War Plans
Enclosure Behind File (EBF) 139 - Section 1


14
N
2785
D.
2775
D.
2765
D.
2755-2757
D.
2741
D.
2731
D.
D.
D.
D.
2666
D.
D.
2623
D.
2621
2619
D.
2615-17
D.
2611
D.
A
D.
D.
2790
D.
2780
D.
2770
D.
2750
D.
2714
D.
2712
D.
2710
D
2700
USSR Consulate
2701
2563
2555
D.
2545
D.
2505
D.
2800
2747
D
2930
D
2910
2820
2942
2898
BRODERICK
RAYCLIFF TER.
DIVISADERO

VALLEJO
CONCRETE WALL
D. 2660
D 65
D 55
D 45
D 33
D 25
D. 2650
2640
2630 D.
D
D
D
2634
2666
2650
NORMANDIE TER.
60'
60 D
50 D
44 D.
30 D
22 D.
2601
2645 D
2635 D.
2625 D
2609
2640
2600
BROADWAY
2560 D.
2661 D.
A.
A
A
WALL
D
2724
2520 D.
2500 D.
D.
D.
2714
2712
2716
2601 D.
2521 D
2515 D.
2509 D.
D
2700
SCOTT
PACIFIC

ENCLOSURE TO THE BUREAU:

RE: SOVIET WAR PLANS; SODAC
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
SF #100-25527

Five copies of aerial view photographs, of Russian Consulate, S.F.

Nine copies of diagrams and blueprints.

One copy of specificiations.

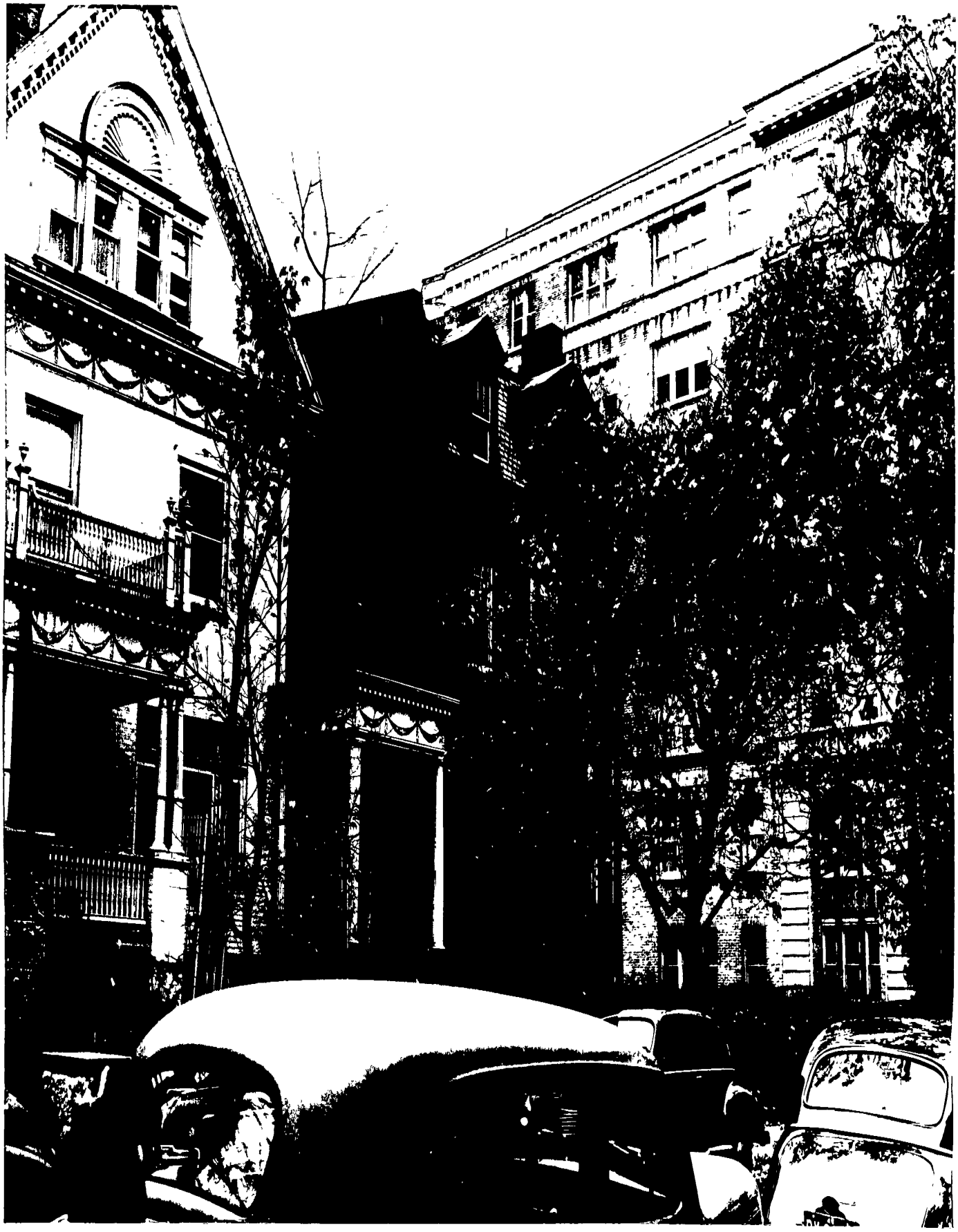
100-4:3+8-139

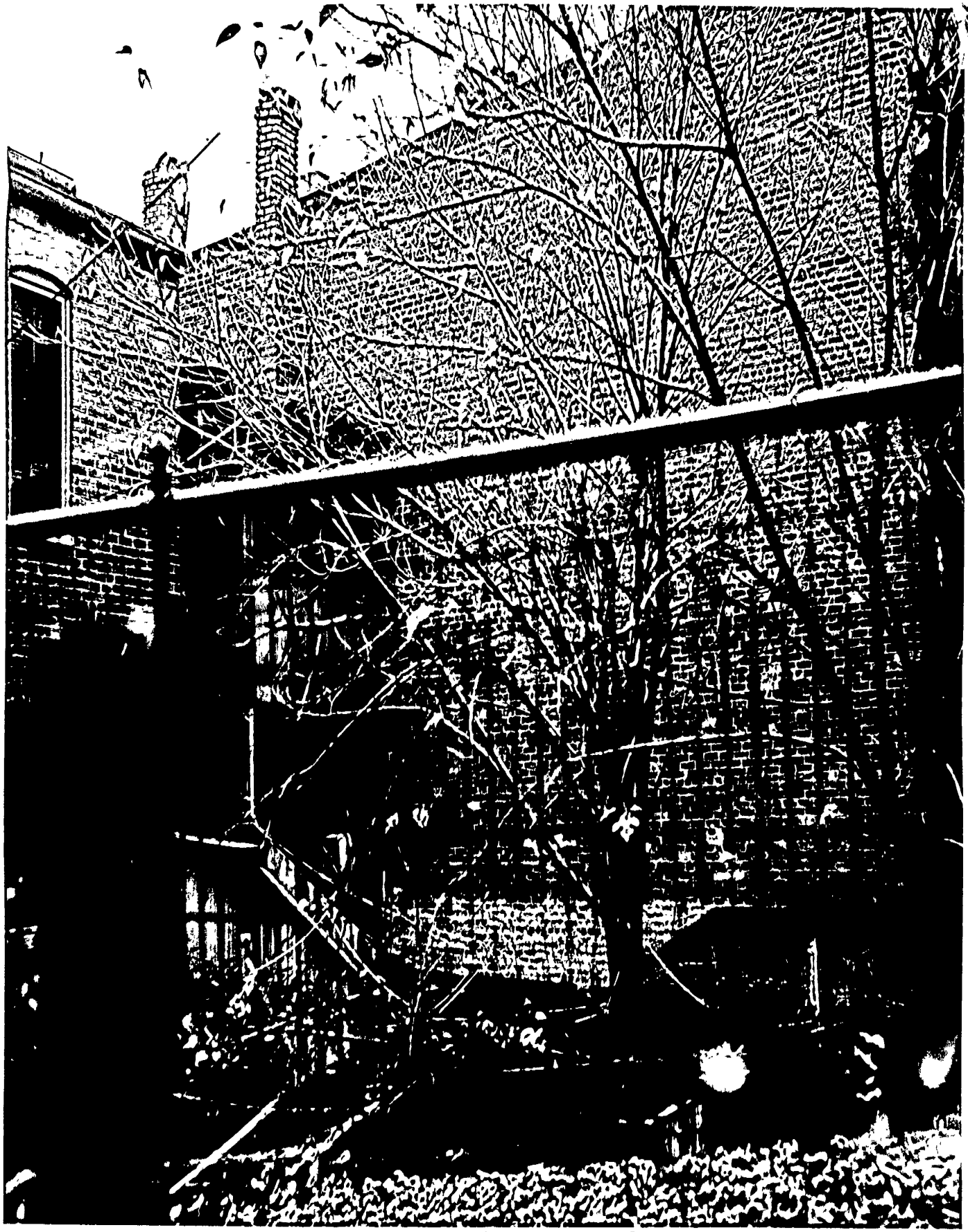
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

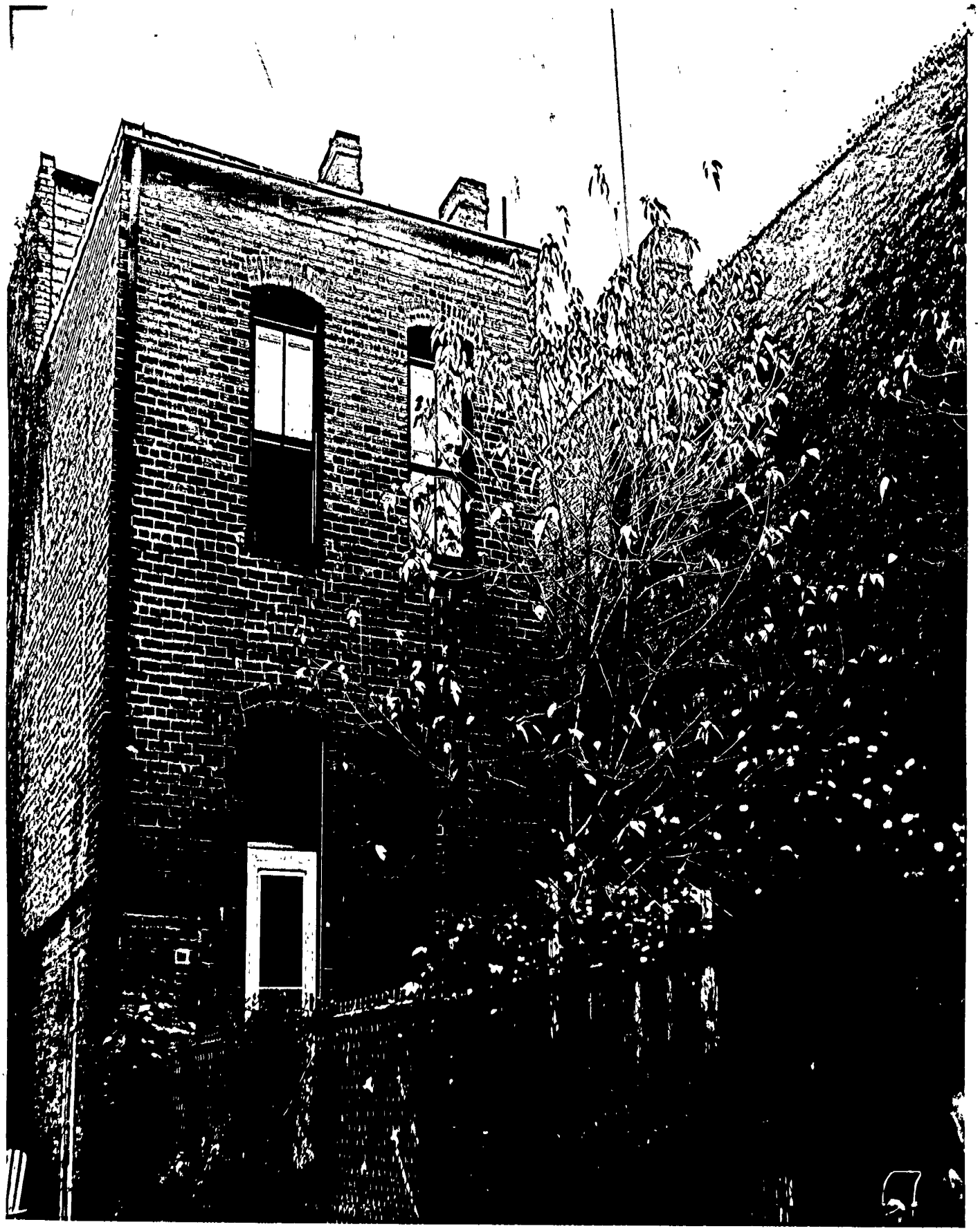
No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

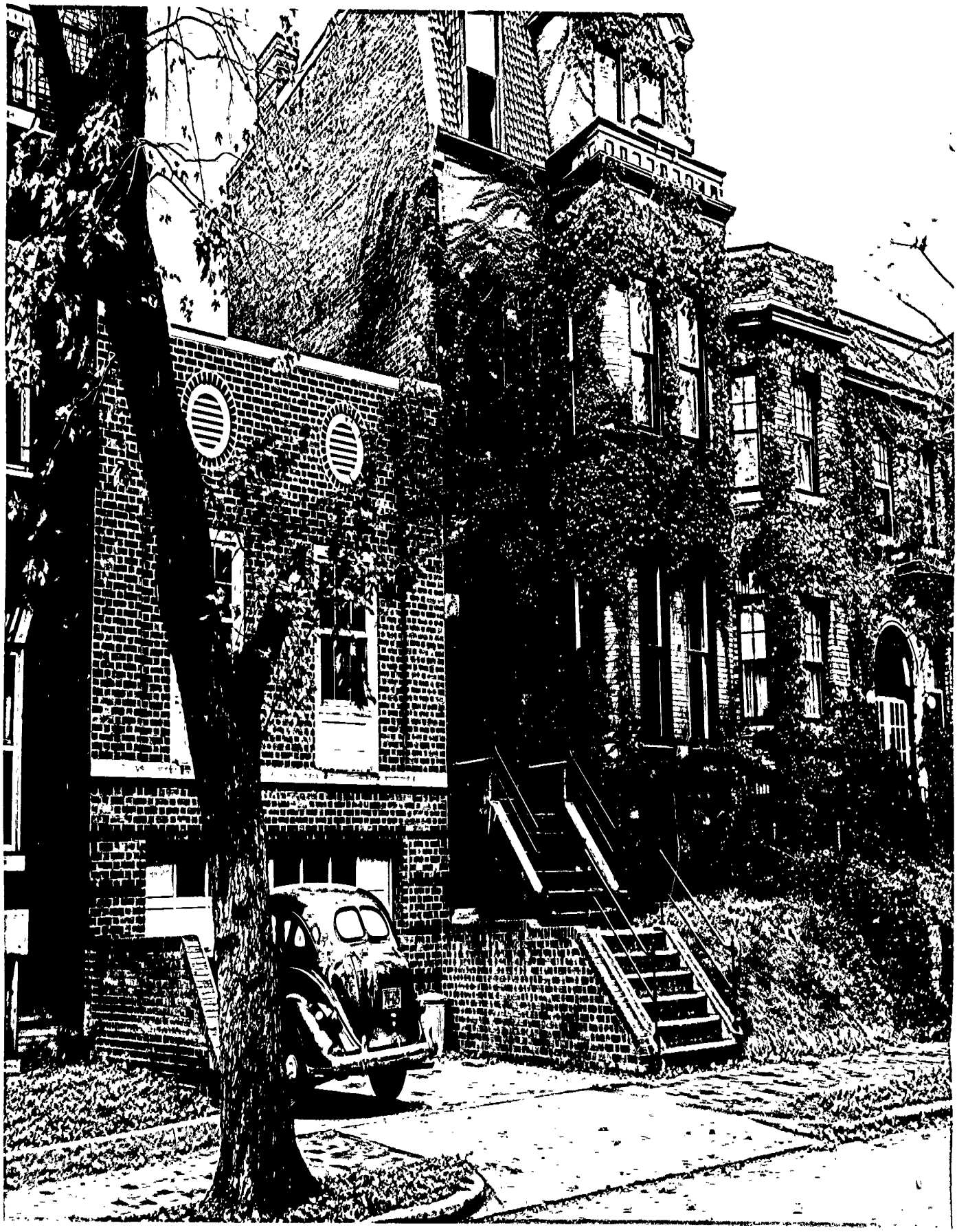
Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 41
Page 6 ~ b7E
Page 7 ~ b7E
Page 8 ~ b7E
Page 9 ~ b7E
Page 10 ~ b7E
Page 11 ~ b7E
Page 12 ~ b7E
Page 13 ~ b7E
Page 14 ~ b7E
Page 15 ~ b7E
Page 16 ~ b7E
Page 17 ~ b7E
Page 18 ~ b7E
Page 19 ~ b7E
Page 20 ~ b7E
Page 21 ~ b7E
Page 22 ~ b7E
Page 23 ~ b7E
Page 24 ~ b7E
Page 25 ~ b7E
Page 26 ~ b7E
Page 27 ~ b7E
Page 28 ~ b7E
Page 29 ~ b7E
Page 30 ~ b7E
Page 31 ~ b7E
Page 32 ~ b7E
Page 33 ~ b7E
Page 35 ~ b7E
Page 36 ~ b7E
Page 37 ~ b7E
Page 38 ~ b7E
Page 39 ~ b7E
Page 40 ~ b7E
Page 41 ~ b7E
Page 42 ~ b7E
Page 43 ~ b7E
Page 44 ~ b7E
Page 45 ~ b7E
Page 46 ~ b7E
Page 47 ~ b7E

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) File 100-HQ-343044
Soviet War Plans
Enclosure Behind File (EBF) 160 - Section 1









FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 19
Page 3 ~ b7E
Page 5 ~ b7E
Page 7 ~ b7E
Page 13 ~ b7E
Page 15 ~ b7E
Page 29 ~ b7E
Page 30 ~ b7E
Page 31 ~ b7E
Page 33 ~ b7E
Page 34 ~ b7E
Page 35 ~ b7E
Page 36 ~ b7E
Page 37 ~ b7E
Page 38 ~ b7E
Page 39 ~ b7E
Page 40 ~ b7E
Page 41 ~ b7E
Page 42 ~ b7E
Page 43 ~ b7E

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) File 100-HQ-343044
Soviet War Plans
Enclosure Behind File (EBF) 238 - Section 1

ENCLOSURE — BUREAU (1)

New York File #100-80472

100-343004-238

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 06-09-2011

Director, FBI

January 12, 1948

SAC, New York

RUSSIAN WAR PLANS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Attached herewith is a typewritten document entitled "How Stalin Is Building a Prussian Red Army", by XAVER OLTEN. As will be noted, XAVER OLTEN is the pseudonym of the author. This document was made available to an agent of the New York office by JOHANN MAX RINDL.

Mr. RINDL was co-author of a book entitled "Pattern for World Revolution", which was published early in 1947 by ZIFF-DAVIS. This book appeared under the pseudonym of YPSILON.

In connection with the recent interview of Mr. RINDL, he stated that he had in his possession a document prepared by a former ranking official in the Communist administration of the Russian-occupied zone in Germany. This official, one FRITZ LOEWENTHAL, he described as follows:

LOEWENTHAL was a member of the Social Democratic Party in Germany until about 1926. He was a labor lawyer. In 1928 he became a member of the Communist Party and was elected to the German Reichstag. In 1933 he fled to Russia where he remained until 1945, when he returned to the Russian zone in Germany as a member of the Soviet civilian administration. RINDL further stated that LOEWENTHAL became a Director of the equivalent of the Department of Justice in the Russian zone. Some time during the summer of 1947 LOEWENTHAL broke with the Russians and escaped to the American zone. According to RINDL he is now in Nurnberg.

Mr. RINDL stated that LOEWENTHAL sent him the enclosed manuscript with the request that it be published under the pseudonym of XAVER OLTEN. LOEWENTHAL is badly in need of money. The enclosed manuscript is a portion of the original. The original has not been translated from the German. RINDL translated the attached manuscript personally. He stated that this is the only part of the original that seems to be important. He did not think the Bureau would be interested in the rest of it. A small portion of the original, but not a part of the enclosed document, was published in "Plain Talk" last month, according to RINDL. He also stated that he has been unable to sell the original manuscript.

JJW:ENC/CTC
100-80472

100-319[illegible]

Copy

January 12, 1948

However, he has made some of the material available to ISAAC DON LEVINE. The enclosed manuscript has not been publishe in whole or in part. For the Bureau's information, RINDL stated that he will make the rest of the LORENTHAL manuscript availabl in the original German if the Bureau desires the material.

It will be noted that among the individuals mentioned in the enclosed manuscript is one ALBERT SCHREINER. SCHREINER is described as chief organizer of the secret Ministry of War whose activities are described therein. It appears that SCHREINER is identical with ALBERT HERMANN SCHREINER, the subject of a pendin investigation in the New York office (Bureau file 40-25330).

The only available copy of the enclosed manuscript is being transmitted to the Bureau. No copy is being retained by the New York office. Pertinent information concerning SCHREINER has been incorporated in a memorandum for the case file of ALBERT HERMANN SCHREINER.

enc.

Best Copy Available

HOW STALIN IS BUILDING A PRUSSIAN RED ARMY

by Xaver Olten

[Xaver Olten is the pseudonym of a former high official in the Communist administration of the Russian-occupied zone of Germany. He recently fled from Berlin, where he was stationed, and is today in hiding "somewhere in Germany."]

The Russians are building a Prussian Red Army in their zone of Germany, and on Russian soil. Having seen units of this army in Germany and Russia, I can assert that the German Army defeated in World War II is being reborn under Red auspices.

So advanced are the preparations necessary to put this army on a war footing that it is unlikely that the Russians can keep the secret much longer. I had an opportunity to see this army being organized in Russia soon after the defeat at Stalingrad, in 1943. I watched its subsequent development until 1946, when I left my post with the Communist administration in Berlin.

As a German Communist of long standing, a former member of the

of the Reichstag, a refugee in Russia since the advent of Hitlerism in 1933, I had the confidence of the Russian authorities. I was given the job of chief instructor in the Russian camps for German prisoners of war. In that capacity I was in touch with the Free German Committee and the National Union of German Officers, both groups having headquarters in Moscow. I interviewed thousands of German non-commissioned officers, officers of all grades, including generals.

As early as the summer of 1944, I understood the significance of Stalin's much-quoted statement that "There will always be a German state and a German army." This had a more specific meaning than the world realised at the time. It was more than a shrewd propaganda device to win the German people. Stalin meant it literally. It was known that no one in Russia was more impressed by the organization and leadership of the Nazi army than Stalin.

I remember too a statement made to me in the summer of 1944 by an official in the G.P.U. administration in charge of German prisoners of war. As we inspected one of the academies for selected war prisoners at Morgineky near Moscow, he told me, "If we rebuild a Prussian army [illegible] we will be invincible." Then he added, "This isn't [illegible] idea; it comes from the very top."

[illegible] to Germany in the summer of 1945 in the wake of the [illegible] became a director in one of the central administrative [illegible] a pass issued by the Russian military [illegible], near Berlin, the headquarters of Marshal [illegible] my rights to move freely within the Rus- [illegible] challenge. In repeated and exten- [illegible] saw the work of rebuilding th[illegible]

I visited many training camps where thousands of German army veterans were being trained by German officers under Russian supervision. Similar training camps are also being operated near Szczyn (formerly Stettin), on the near border of Poland and Germany.

I saw dozens of forced labor camps in all parts of the Russian zone, where recruits for the new Prussian army were selected by German Communists acting under the direction of Russian medical officers.

I witnessed the growth of an organization devoted to compiling a complete list of all the German army veterans in the eastern zone. Under the very eyes of the Americans and British in Berlin, the Russians set up a secret Central Administration for Military Affairs (Central Verwaltung fur Das Heraswesen). The directors of this agency are a German Communist who arrived recently from New York, and a second old Communist hand who was for many years military adviser to the Chinese Communist leader, Mao Tse Dun, and who traveled throughout the Far East disguised as a representative of the Ford Motor Company'.

Until early in 1946, I did not grasp completely that what I was witnessing was the rebirth of the German army. The events of March of that year, however, made that conclusion inescapable. Toward the end of March, following the failure of the Moscow Conference, Georgi Malenkov, secretary of the Russian Communist Party Central Committee arrived in Berlin. I knew that he was chairman of the special committee of the Politburo concerned with the administration of German affairs. He remained for about ten days. During his stay there was feverish activity in both the Russian High Command and the Communist Party Central Committee. When Malenkov left, the formation of the Prussian Red Army began in earnest.

There is no doubt about it. Stalin is rebuilding the German Army. His method of operation will be described in subsequent installments.

In the Foot Steps of von Seeckt and Hitler

In building a Prussian Red Army, the Russians are combining the methods of General von Seeckt, head of the German General Staff under the Weimar Republic, and of Adolf Hitler. Limited to an army of 100,000 men by the terms of the Treaty of Versailles, von Seeckt created a small army of highly skilled cadres, maintaining the most exacting standards, which could expand rapidly into a mass army. Von Seeckt's philosophy was expressed in the military principle that in his army every enlisted man was a potential non-commisioned officer, every non-com and officer, and every officer a general.

A startling indication of he similarity between the method of von Seeckt and of the Russians was brought home to me by the following incident. While visiting the offices of the Central Agrarian Administration to investigate a case of corruption (which was common throughout the whole Communist administration), I met Col. Leitpold Steidle of the German General Staff, and a member of the Russian-sponsored National Union of German Officers. I inquired of Edwin Hoernle, head of the agrarian administration, what a Prussian Nazi was doing in his bureau. Hoernle replied that Steidle was one of his chief deputies.

Col. Steidle, it should be noted, was one of the young officers gathered about General von Seeckt after the defeat of 1918, and who aimed at re-creating a powerful German Army in violation of the Versailles Treaty. It is a matter of fact that Hitler found in von Seeckt's Army the nucleus for assembling his own war army.

It was to be rebuilding of this German Army that Col. Steidle [illegible]

Col.Steidle has performed a number of important assignments for the G.P.U. generals who command the growing German army. He made dangerous trips behind the German lines during the war, and he spoke regularly over Radio Moscow, calling on German soldiers to desert to the Russians.

Col.Steidle was one of the first German officers to return to Berlin. His position in the agrarian administration is of course a cover for his military job. He, along with hundreds of agents like him, are the secret agents, specialists, and organizers of the Prussian Red Army. These agents can be found in all parts of the Russian-administered zone, in Berlin as well as in the provincial governments of Saxonia, Thuringia, and Mark Brandenburg. Well supplied with food and money, holding special passes, responsible only to their Russian commanders, these former Nazi officers form a special caste whose influence and power is growing daily.

Another notorious example of Russian "planting" of German army men is Dr. Josef Witsch. Witsch, one of the chief civilian officers in Goering's Ministry of Aviation, received a commendation from his chief in 1943 for his "exemplary work in building a fighting air force." Today Dr. Josef Witsch is director of the Library administration in Thuringia.

When some of the more naive members of the Thuringian government protested Dr. Witsch's appointment, they were told by the Russian commanding general, Koljesritchenko, that it was none of their business. Dr. Witsch's business, of course, is selecting and organizing former officers of the Luftwaffe into a Russian air arm.

German army veterans who have had enough of war and Hitler, and who for the first time are engaged in civilian occupations or have undertaken to begin a domestic existence do not always respond gladly to invitations to rejoin a Red Wehrmacht. These recruiting [illegible]

[redacted]. Intimidation and terror were used to bring them into line.

In May 1947 all former army officers were ordered to register with the local police the nearest headquarters. Informants were advised by police officials, most of whom were Soviet soldiers, that if they attempted to escape, other members of the family would be arrested and the entire family deported to Siberia. In the following weeks, all army officers in Halle, capital of the province of Saxony-Anhalt, received mobilization orders. They were housed in military barracks, and then deported. In some cities, including Leipzig, [redacted] who had served in the Luftwaffe, were also registered.

It was this general military registration, [redacted] Stalin-Molotov-Bevin-Marshall visit to Berlin, which caused the mass flight of refugees from the Russian zone into the British and American zones. The fear that another war was in the offing, and the anti-Anglo-American slant in the Prussian Red Army caused the flight from the Russian zone.

III

The German Ministry of War

Since July 1947 all activities of the Russians and their German agents concerned with the rebuilding of the German army have been concentrated in one of the buildings of the Russian Military Administration in Karlshorst, near Berlin.. I do not know which of the Russian generals is actually in command of rebuilding the Prussian Red Army, but I am acquainted with the German Communist who are the chief organizers of this secret Ministry of War. One is chief of police in the province of Sachsen-Anhalt, [illegible], and the other is Albert Schreiner. Schreiner, until he left for Germany along with a number of other German Communists, was exile representative of the Communist Party, the Germany-Komission. Schreiner arrived in Moscow in 1930, and was known as a close associate of Gerhart Eisler, the notorious agent of the Comintern.

Recruiting for the Prussian Red Army is not one of the most popular occupations in Germany, which is why the Russians have turned the job over to two of their most trusted agents. Zaisser has a long record of accomplishment on behalf of Stalin, and is an impressive organizer. Now past fifty, he is a tall man with greying red hair. Trained as a teacher, he served in the Imperial German Army during the First World War and attained lieutenant, and was awarded an Iron Cross. On being demobilized he settled in the Ruhr as a teacher.

Zaisser was to become one of the leaders of the Communist workers in the Ruhr, and in 1920 he was one of the commanders of the Red Army which fought to stamp out the Monarchist putsch against the Weimar Republic. In 1923 Zaisser was one of the high commanders in the skeleton Red Army, on which the German Communists counted to lead their own uprising. When this project did not come off, Zaisser left Germany for Russia, where he

became one of the few foreign Communists admitted to the Russian General Staff Academy.

A brilliant student at the Academy, Heisser was assigned to act as military adviser in Chinese affairs for the Ino-G.P.U. (the foreign division of the G.P.U.), and the Comintern. He served with the famous Russian General, Grigori Stern, who a former Austrian prisoner of war became one of Stalin's trusted military experts. Until the end of World War II Heisser was on the staff of [redacted], serving as the Chinese Communist leader's military adviser. In China Heisser used an American passport, and carried the credentials of a Ford representative.

Schreiner is also a military specialist of long standing. As early as 1918 he was minister of war in the short-lived revolutionary government of Stuttgart. In the German Communist Party, Schreiner was the military expert, and in 1924 when Ernst Thaelmann, the Communist leader who was slain by the Nazis in Buchenwald, organized the "Rote Front Kampferbund," a semi-military organization, Schreiner became a member of its "General Staff." In 1933 he fled to Paris, and later served as a major in the Spanish Civil War. In 1941, when he arrived in New York, he became editor of the Communist weekly, the "German American." Schreiner is despised by many of his own comrades who feel that he has been an informer for the G.P.U.

These two experts in civil war and espionage are Stalin's German lieutenants, entrusted with the task of rebuilding the German army, the Yalta and Potsdam agreements notwithstanding. The activities of the secret German Ministry of War is still restricted. It has nothing to say regarding the installations of the growing German army in Russia, which I will describe later. Its main functions at this time is the registering of all former German military personnel in the Russian zone, supervising

[illegible] candidates for command jobs, educating [illegible] on the necessity of the Russian occupation and [illegible] role in it, and organizing special courses for the most devoted cadres.

German authorities, especially the police, have been ordered by the Russian MilitaryGovernment to comply with directives issued by the secret Ministry of War in Berlin. It was no accident that the registration and partial mobilization worked so effectively in Sachsen Anhalt, where Zaisser is chief of police. It was effective too in other parts of the Russian zone, as I had occasion to observe.

In the Russian zone of Berlin thousands of former Wehrmacht officers received questionnaires, in which they were required to list their rank, former unit, and special qualifications. Many who did not reply immediately were threatened with arrest and deportation. By August 1947, the registration in Saxonia was almost finished. In Grimma, near Dresden, the police ordered all soldiers who had fought in Russia to register. During May all members of the former German Navy registered at police headquarters and employment offices, and many were eventually sent to assignments in other areas. At the end of May, many Wehrmacht veterans were ordered to report for "courses in physical training and sports." Special courses in sports were conducted for veterans of the Luftwaffe and Tank Corps in Konigsbruck, near Dresden, where the largest Russian military camp in Saxonia is located. Other courses in physical training, from which the participant is not released, were given in Swinemunde, which is part of Poland. The Russians, however, are extremely blithe about the eastern borders of Europe.

Zaisser and Schreiner are in constant touch with the Chief of the Political Division of the SMAD, the Russian Military Administration in Karlhorst, Colonel Tulpanov. Long before Vishinski made his speech in the United Nations accusing Americans of war-mongering, Col.

Tulpanov told the Congress of the Free German Youth (Freie Deutsche Jugend) in Meiben, Saxonia that the only real conflict was between progress and reaction, the former represented by the Soviet Union and the latter by the United States. He said:

"It would be wrong to discuss differences between the east and the west. The only real conflict is that seen in the struggle between progress and reaction. In the United States, for example, millions of Negroes are without human rights; ~~Governor~~ HENRY X Wallace, who is fighting for democracy, are the huge trusts and American imperialism under the leadership of monopoly capitalists. How is it possible to say that the United States is progressive? The conflict, therefore, is not between east and west, but between anti-fascists and reactionaries."

The secret German Ministry of War has a special Youth Division which supervises the military training given in the numerous "Schools for Leaders," which exist in many German cities. In four week courses, youngsters are indoctrinated with the most militant teachings of Communism. I visited one school in Swarzburg, in Thuringia. After listening to the lectures for one day, watching the military drills, and observing the fanatistic spirit, I can report that Zaisser and Schreiner and Tulpanov as well as their accomplices in Moscow and in the German Communist [illegible] are preparing the German youth for political battle. These [illegible] are being educated for a shooting war—in the near future.

[illegible] GERMAN YOUTH IS NOT

IV

The Prussian Red Army in Russia

Since I left Russia in the summer of 1945, I can only give a picture of the rebuilding of the German army on Russian soil over a period of two years. The extent to which German prisoners of war have been militarized in Russia is a closely-guarded secret. In Berlin, Russian military governors and Communist Party officials know little of what is going on in the German military camps east of the Oder. But if the preparations I witnessed in the period have continued at the same tempo into 1947, the Russians have a huge, well-organized, well-trained German army between Moscow and the Oder.

As chief instructor in various German prisoner of war camps in Russia, I visited many "Anti-Fascist Schools for Prisoners of War," from whose ranks thousands of Wehrmacht veterans were selected for special military training. From these schools men were assigned to German prisoner of war units in the regular Russian army or to special camps. Two of the largest "Anti-Fascist Schools for Prisoners of War" are located in Noginsk (formerly Krasnogorsk), near Moscow, and in Tallzy, near Ivanov.

Actually, it is not necessary to give military training to these prisoners of war, since they are all combat veterans, and include pilots, radio technicians, medical officers and military scientists. The Russians are interested in the ideology of the men, who are former Nazis, Catholics, and a sprinkling of Liberals. (There are other camps for German Communist prisoners of war.)

What the Russians are concerned with is indoctrinating the German army veterans with the nationalistic spirit of Russian Communism, and with Soviet "patriotism." On completion of a course, the participant

is expected to reply satisfactorily to the following questions:

How does capitalist exploitation operate?

Why does imperialism make war inevitable?

How would you explain to your friends in Germany the necessity for establishment of the new Oder-Neisse border?

As a club over those who may feel tempted to violate Russian indoctrination, the following oath is administered on completion of the course:

"I, a son of the German people, swear undying love to my people, to my country, and to my family. I will fight with all my strength, and if necessary give my life, to the cause of freedom, and to be true to my people to my last breath. I swear to attack everyone who proves untrue to this oath. If I should prove false to this oath, and become a traitor to my people, to my country, and to my family, I shall expect the people's wrath to be directed against me. My comrades in arms shall judge and sentence me as a traitor, an enemy of the people, of progress and of peace..."

The official administering this oath was w either a German Communist or a German Army officer, but in the background there appeared always an official of the Russian G.P.U. Besides, these schools are not limited to Germans. Austrians, Hungarians, Rumanians and Italians have their own schools, conducted under Russian supervision. Nor are all these schools purely military. Some graduates receive espionage jobs with Russian agencies, or act as propagandists for the various Communist Parties. Hundreds of such trained agents are operating in the British and American zones of Germany.

[illegible] in Russia. I [illegible]

[illegible] they [illegible]

[illegible] of them one of Kindrat [illegible]
[illegible] transported to military camps near Kaluga [illegible]
in military transport. There was no barbed wire surrounding the [illegible]
was no necessity for it, since no Germans are in the [illegible]
to leave. The few who remained were sent to Siberia. [illegible]
chief symbols of Prussian militarism, the Prussian [illegible]
regiment.

This was only one of the points of military concentration [illegible]
Prisoners from Soviet Russia. As noted before, the [illegible]
many German officers and specialists were mobilized [illegible]
to various Russian cities. In Leipzig former [illegible]
medical examination, were sent to Minsk and Kiev. Former officers in
the Engineers Corps, were ordered to Kharkov.

I am not fully aware of the plans of the Western powers to
"contain" the Soviet Union. But of this I am convinced, that [illegible]
of Soviet barbarism and Prussian militarism [illegible]
represented in the Bolshevik Red Army is [illegible]
to [illegible]
one.